THE DAILY GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.
F. B. PENNIMAN, ... JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, ... T. S. REED,
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 and 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy..... 2 cents.
Delivered by carriers per week..... 15
Mail subscribers, per year..... $6.00
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1867. NUMBER 292.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

GEN. FRANZ SIGEL has written a letter to Mr. John Ruhm, editor of the Nashville *Staats Zeitung*, and Secretary of the German Immigrant Association, accepting of the New York Agency of the Association. He is also being urged for the position of New York Agent of the Tennessee Board of Immigration.

THE *Village Record*, in response to a paragraph that recently appeared in these columns, says:

"Mr. Hickman was at Washington on business entirely private, but not political. He is not for Hancock, or for any other man, for President, who is not fully identified with Republican principles; and so far from lowering the platform of the Republican party, he is in favor of elevating it still higher. Mr. Hickman will go to Harrisburg in obedience to the call of the people of Chester county, and will be found the advocate of honest legislation, public economy, and high-toned Republicanism.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday, after referring to the suspension of operations in some of the iron mills of that town, remarks:

"We are informed that the reduction of wages, of which they (the workmen) were notified a week or two since, has been assented to, but that the notice given by the proprietors of similar establishments in Pittsburgh, would not expire until next Saturday. The employees here are waiting to see what course their fellow workmen will pursue in that city, and if they also assent, operations will be resumed next Monday. We learned further, that they had concluded to go to work at the reduced rates, and if this information be correct, we may expect that on the date named, or immediately after the holidays, all the establishments here will be going on as usual."

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—In the Virginia Reconstruction Convention yesterday the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the resolution instructing the Auditor to suspend payment of any interest on the State debt until the Convention was satisfied there was enough in the Treasury to pay the whole, reported adversely to any action on the subject, having received assurances from the Treasurer that the State will be able to pay all the bonds as presented. The report was adopted. The following resolution was referred: For the incorporation a provision in the Constitution that immigrants into this State shall not be sued in Courts for debts incurred before immigration, and exempting a certain amount of real and personal property of such immigrants from seizure for debt, and for changing the system of State laws from remedial to preventive. The preamble to this resolution refers to prostitution of the liberty of speech and the press for the punishment of attempts to frustrate a fair ratification elections, in the Treasury's name, being followed by disloyal tax collectors for tax levied years ago. A colored delegate offered a resolution prohibiting distinction on railroads, or other public conveyances, on account of color. Referred. A resolution to adjourn over the holidays, and while claim to pay during adjournment, was laid over.

—The Grand Jury and citizens of Chicot county, Arkansas, have petitioned General Ord to station troops there to protect them and their stock against negroes. Accounts from there state that the destruction of stock by the latter is distressing. Great uneasiness is felt by the whites in regard to an insurrection. Colonel Jacques, the well known commissioner to Richmond, and who is now planting in Arkansas, passed through Memphis yesterday *en route* to Washington, to represent matters to the government officials. He says the man's life is safe, no matter whence he hails.

—Several democratic members from the West, whose choice for the President has heretofore been Pendleton, declared themselves a few evenings agodecidedly in favor of Hancock. Developments in this direction acquire every day more strength and significance. A number of prominent Democrats have discussed the merits of the various places for holding their National Convention, and a majority of them favored Boston.

—The Senate Finance Committee, it is said, will so modify financial measures as to allow a tax of one per cent. to go to the States, and at the same time fix the interest at such a rate as will not compromise the value of the bonds as a source of finance. Such a measure, it is said, will satisfy the Republicans throughout the country, and secure their united support.

—In the Georgia Reconstruction Convention, yesterday, no resolution of a legislative character was adopted. A resolution was introduced to prevent discrimination by common carriers on account of color, also a resolution recommending the removal of Governor Jenkins and the appointment of Mr. Bullock, of Richmond county.

—The Spanish Minister, while not denying the reported offer of Cuba to the United States, says she has not been notified by his government of the tender. There are five treaties now under consideration by the Committee on Foreign Relations, none of which will be reported to the Senate till after recess.

—Finness' carriage factory, Leonard Bros.' livery stable and a grocery, in the suburbs of Vicksburg, Miss., were destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss, $73,000; insurance, $40,000.

—Benj. Branch, an old and highly esteemed planter on Wolf river, near Memphis, was stabbed fatally on Saturday by a negro named Adam, in a difficulty about the division of a crop.

—The City Councils of St. Louis yesterday passed an ordinance authorizing Gamewell & Co. to erect a police telegraph throughout the city, at a cost of $26,500.

—A mass meeting was held at Louisville last night, at which resolutions were adopted urging upon the government to take some action for the security of its foreign born citizens abroad.

—The principal of a large provision house at Havana, called the San Siprian Company, has absconded, leaving liabilities to the amount of $700,000; assets small.

—The session of the Louisiana Convention yesterday was short. The report of the Committee on Printing was adopted.

—The New York *World* of yesterday has a marked leading editorial upon the abilities of General Hancock, setting his judgment above that of Gen. Grant.

—The toy factory of L. P. Hill, in Williamsburg, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Monday evening. Loss, twelve thousand dollars, on stock.

—United States officers have brought up several manufacturing concerns for frauds on the revenue in the Concord, N. H., District.

—John Jones, of Mankato, Minn., was killed on Friday last, by falling from a heavy load which passed over him.

—John P. Hale, Minister to Madrid, it is said, will be nominated Minister to Austria.

Weather Reports.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI—Mild and thawing, with indications of rain.
CLEVELAND—Cloudy and indications of rain.
CRESTLINE—Drizzling rain, mild.
COLUMBUS—Cloudy; mild; indications of rain.
CHICAGO—Cloudy, cool.
HARRISBURG—Cloudy, cold, appearance of rain.
PHILADELPHIA—Cloudy, mild.
NEW YORK—Cloudy, mild; indications of rain.
ST. LOUIS—Cloudy, mild.
LOUISVILLE—Cloudy, damp.
OIL REGIONS, PA.—Drizzling rain, mild. The prospects for a rise are good.
BROWNSVILLE, PA.—Weather moderating; snow melting.
GREENSBURG, PA.—Weather warm and thawing.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette per P. & A. Telegraph line.]

BROWNSVILLE, Dec. 17.—River stationary with seven feet in the channel.
GREENSBORO, Dec. 17.—Seven feet of water in the channel and stationary. Weather warm and thawing.
LOUISVILLE, Dec. 17.—River rising steadily, and five feet in Canal.

Gen. Howard in Baltimore.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—General Howard made an address last night, before the Society for the Education of Freedmen.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Bill for Funding the National Debt.

Conversion of U. S. Notes.

Report from Senate Finance Committee.

The Cotton Tax Bill Discussed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. MORTON presented a petition from the Society of Friends in six States in regard to the dealings of the Government towards the Indians. Referred.

FUNDING NATIONAL DEBT, &C.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill for funding the national debt and for the conversion of notes of the United States. He said, while the Committee was satisfied the leading idea of the bill was right, they should accept all suggestions so as to get every possible means of information.

The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue registered or coupon bonds, of such denomination as he shall prescribe, payable, principal and interest, in coin, and bearing interest at six per cent., such bonds to be payable forty years from date, redeemable in gold at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, to be issued to an amount sufficient to cover all outstanding or existing obligations of the United States, to be disposed of on such terms, not less than par, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem best; said bonds shall be used in taking up the existing securities of the United States; the expense of issuing and disposing of the bonds not to exceed one per cent. on their amount.

Section second provides for the entire exemption of these bonds, to be known as the consolidated debt of the United States, from taxation, under any State, municipal or other authority, and the same and the interest thereon and the income thereupon shall be exempt from payment of all taxes and duties of the United States; but in consideration of such exemption the Treasurer of the United States shall reserve one-sixth of the interest accruing thereon, in gold or its equivalent, in lawful money, and shall form a special fund, one-half to be distributed among the several States in proportion to their populations, and the remaining half to be applied to the payment of the national debt in the manner afterwards provided in this bill.

Section third substitutes for the sinking fund, as provided for by laws now in force, the plan of appropriating yearly from moneys not otherwise appropriated in the Treasury a sum, in addition to the amount necessary for the payment of the interest and maturing debt, and one-half of the reserved tax as aforesaid, equivalent to one million dollars, which sum during each fiscal year after the current fiscal year shall be applied to the reduction of the public debt in such manner as may be determined upon by the Secretary of the Treasury, or as Congress may direct.

The bill further provides that the bonds known as 5-20 bonds shall, at the expiration of five years from their date, at the option of the holders thereof, be changed for the bonds authorized by this act, and such as are not redeemable shall be presented for exchange on or before the first day of November next, and not thereafter, and the residue be presented on or before the first day of five years from their date and not there after, and such exchange shall be made at such places under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Section fifth provides that the holder of any lawful money of the United States in the amount of one hundred dollars, or multiples of one hundred dollars, may convert the same into a bond for an equal amount of notes so received, to be held in the Treasury as a part of the coin now already provided for, and the holder of any of the five-twenty bonds, or of the bonds contemplated by this act, may demand their redemption in lawful money of the United States, and the Treasurer shall redeem the same in lawful money, unless the amount of United States notes then outstanding shall be equal to four hundred million dollars; but such bonds shall not be so redeemable after the resumption of specie payment. And the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to carry out the foregoing provision, is required to maintain in the Treasury a reserve of not less than fifty millions of lawful money, similar in all respects to the United States notes authorized by law, provided the same shall not at any time exceed four hundred millions of dollars.

In order to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the securities of the United States held abroad, he is further authorized to issue bonds payable, principal and interest, in coin, in the cities of or London, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per centum per annum, payable semi-annually at the rate of exchange equivalent to five francs per dollar, such bonds disposed of on such terms, not less than par, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem best; said bonds shall be used in taking up the existing securities of the United States; the expense of issuing and disposing of the bonds not to exceed one per centum on their amount.

Section second provides for the entire exemption of these bonds, to be known as the consolidated debt of the United States, from taxation, under any State, municipal or other authority, and the same and the interest thereon and the income thereupon shall be exempt from payment of all taxes and duties of the United States; but in consideration of such exemption the Treasurer of the United States shall reserve one-sixth of the interest accruing thereon, in gold or its equivalent, in lawful money, shall form a special fund, one-half to be distributed among the several States in proportion to their populations, and the remaining half to be applied to the payment of the national debt in the manner afterwards provided in this bill.

Section third substitutes for the sinking fund, as provided for by laws now in force, the plan of appropriating yearly from moneys not otherwise appropriated in the Treasury a sum, in addition to the amount necessary for the payment of the interest and maturing debt, and one-half of the reserved tax as aforesaid, equivalent to one million dollars, which sum during each fiscal year after the current fiscal year shall be applied to the reduction of the public debt in such manner as may be determined upon by the Secretary of the Treasury, or as Congress may direct.

The bill further provides that the bonds known as 5-20 bonds shall, at the expiration of five years from their date, at the option of the holders thereof, be changed for the bonds authorized by this act, and such as are not redeemable shall be presented for exchange on or before the first day of November next, and not thereafter, and the residue be presented on or before the first day of five years from their date and not there after, and such exchange shall be made at such places under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution requesting the President to furnish a statement of the aggregate cost to the United States, since June 30th, 1865, of freedmen, with the cost of the Freedmen's Bureau and measures for reconstruction.

After a discussion the resolution was laid over.

Mr. HOWARD offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate any agreement between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, in relation to the joint occupation of the Island of San Juan, with copies of correspondence on the subject.

Mr. SUMNER objecting, the resolution laid over.

The bill to repeal the cotton tax was taken up and debated by Mr. CONKLING, who moved to postpone the further consideration till to-morrow.

Mr. WILLIAMS opposed the motion.

Mr. MORTON spoke against the bill, though he said the present tax was too high.

The debate was continued by Messrs. DAVIS, STEWART and HENDRICKS until the Senate went into Executive session.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. M'CORMICK, of Missouri, took his seat.

Mr. INGERSOLL, from the Committee on District of Columbia, reported a bill to provide for juries in the District, allowing in criminal cases, when necessary by the Supreme Court of the District, juries from outside the District limits. Recommitted.

On motion of Mr. ORTH, the President was asked the amount required from the Chinese Government, under the treaty of 1858, for payment of losses sustained by American citizens, how distributed, &c.

Mr. KOONTZ introduced a joint resolution for furnishing meters to small distilleries. Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pa., inquired of the Speaker whether the Reconstruction Committee had the right to report at any time?

The SPEAKER replied it had not.

Mr. STEVENS then asked unanimous consent to report from the Reconstruction Committee a bill relating to the reconstruction of southern territory.

The first section modifies the reconstruction act so that a simple majority of the votes cast for or against the Constitution may affirm or reject such Constitution.

The third section assigns the number of representatives as follows: To South Carolina six, two of whom shall be elected on the general ticket. To North Carolina eight, one to be elected on the general ticket. To Georgia eight, one to be elected on general ticket. To Florida, one. To Alabama eight, two to be elected on general ticket. To Mississippi six, one to be elected on general ticket. To Arkansas, three. To Virginia—the number is left blank in the bill.

Messrs. CHANLER, ROSS, and others objected to the introduction of the bill, and it was not received.

Mr. EGGLESTON introduced a bill to pay certain troops at Cincinnati, engaged in putting down the Kirby Smith raid in 1862. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported several bills, memorials, &c., improperly referred to that Committee, and which, on his motion, were referred to appropriate Committees.

Mr. THOMAS, from the same Committee, reported a resolution authorizing the Judiciary Committee to continue the inquiry concerning public affairs in Maryland.

Mr. PHELPS moved an amendment that the Representatives from Maryland be privileged to attend the examination and cross-examination of witnesses. After some debate the amendment and resolution were adopted.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an adverse report on the petition of an officer to be allowed credit for public funds stolen from him while in service. He said this was intended to cover this whole class of cases. Laid on the table.

Mr. GARFIELD reported back the bill declaring that no officer of the army dismissed or dismissed by sentence of general court martial, approved by the proper reviewing authority, shall ever be restored to military service, except by re-appointment, confirmed by the Senate.—he bill passed—yeas 116, nays 34.

Action was taken on several matters upon the Speaker's table, including the Senate amendment to the House joint resolution changing the time of holding the annual meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad, which provides that in the election of directors next January the terms of the present directors shall cease.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, moved to table it. Negative—44 against 97. The amendment was then concurred in, and the joint resolution goes to the President.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. DAWES in the chair, for general debate on the President's annual message.

Mr. BOYER made a speech and sustained the views of the minority on the report on impeachment.

Mr. PIKE advocated his bill to tax United States bonds.

The Committee rose, and the SPEAKER presented a communication from Gen. Grant, relative to the removal of Secretary Stanton and Gen. Sheridan, which, after some debate, was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. LYNCH introduced a bill to allow free goods to be stored in bonded warehouses. Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. BAKER, of Kentucky, offered a resolution in reference to remitting the tax of five per cent. on articles manufactured from United States hemp. Referred to ways and means.

Adjourned.

ALABAMA.

Arrest of George Shorter, the Negro Leader of the Insurrection in Bullock County—Prisoners Liberated by a Freedman's Bureau Agent, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 17.—The Montgomery, (Ala.) *Advertiser*, contains reliable information of the arrest of Geo. Shorter, a negro of that city, who was the leader of the recent insurrectionary movement in Bullock county. Shorter then commanded, and had an equal to four hundred million dollars; but such bonds shall not be so redeemable after the resumption of specie payment. And the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to carry out the foregoing provision, is required to maintain in the Treasury a reserve of not less than fifty millions of lawful money, similar in all respects to the United States notes authorized by law, provided the same shall not at any time exceed four hundred millions of dollars.

In order to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the securities of the United States held abroad, he is further authorized to issue bonds payable, principal and interest, in coin, in the cities of or London, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per centum per annum, payable semi-annually at the rate of exchange equivalent to five francs per dollar, such bonds payable in forty years and redeemable after twenty years from date, at the pleasure of the United States, in coin, at a like rate of exchange, and to be issued to an amount not exceeding five hundred million dollars, to be exchanged for an equal amount of 5-20 bonds, or disposed of on such terms, not less than par, in lawful money, as the Secretary may deem best; but the expense of the sale or exchange of said bonds shall not exceed the difference between said rate of exchange and market rate of exchange on London or Frankfort.

The bill was laid over and five thousand extra copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. JEFFERSON presented resolutions of the Tennessee Legislature, recommending the giving of pensions to all soldiers of 1812, which was referred and ordered to be printed.

A resolution offered by Mr. HENDERSON was adopted, calling on the President for copies of instructions issued for the selection of estates, property and moneys under the act of 1862, to suppress insurrection, punish treason and confiscate property of rebels, and a statement of moneys received and disbursed of such property seized and confiscated under said acts.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to furnish the Senate copies of papers on file in the Third Auditor's Office in cases where the accounting officers and Quartermaster General have disagreed.

Mr. FESSENDEN offered a joint resolution declaring the act of March 3d, 1861, shall not be construed to authorize heads of departments to change or modify balances certified to them by the Commissioner of Customs or Comptroller of the Treasury, but that such balances, when stated by the Auditor and properly certified by the Comptroller, shall be considered as final and conclusive upon the executive branch of the Government, and be subject to revision only by Congress or the proper committee. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on Pacific Railroad, reported, with an amendment, a joint resolution to change the time for holding the annual meeting of stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The resolution was adopted as amended.

Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution requesting the President to furnish a statement of the aggregate cost to the United States, since June 30th, 1865, of freedmen, with the cost of the Freedmen's Bureau and measures for reconstruction.

After a discussion the resolution was laid over.

Mr. HOWARD offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate any agreement between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, in relation to the joint occupation of the Island of San Juan, with copies of correspondence on the subject.

Mr. SUMNER objecting, the resolution laid over.

The bill to repeal the cotton tax was taken up and debated by Mr. CONKLING, who moved to postpone the further consideration till to-morrow.

Mr. WILLIAMS opposed the motion.

Mr. MORTON spoke against the bill, though he said the present tax was too high.

The debate was continued by Messrs. DAVIS, STEWART and HENDRICKS until the Senate went into Executive session.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. M'CORMICK, of Missouri, took his seat.

Mr. INGERSOLL, from the Committee on District of Columbia, reported a bill to provide for juries in the District, allowing in criminal cases, when neces-

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Financial Question.

Report of the Senate Committee.

Stanton, Sheridan and Sickles.

Correspondence Concerning Removals.

Grant's "Private" Letter.

Nominations by the President.

Allegheny County Oil Inspection Investigation.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1867.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Senate Committee on Finance, in their report made to-day, remark: It should be the effort of Congress, not merely to declare and obey the existing law, but to adopt a comprehensive policy that will preserve the public faith, restore confidence to the people, stability to our business interests, and yet will appeal to the sense of justice of the people. If it is unhappily drawn into the arena of party financial matters, it ought not be in any sense partizan, but may become so. Unless Congress can adopt a policy meeting the requisites, the contest on these most delicate and difficult questions may be transferred to the Hustings, where the heat of party strife may lead to dangerous results.

The bill reported, sets at length the provisions of the bill reported, state the condition of the public debt, and then, taking up the question as to whether the 5-20 bonds are redeemable in coin or money than in coin of the United States, say. The duties on imported goods, and the interest on the public debt, are, by law, expressly declared by the contract clause. This implies that the principal of the debt is not excepted. The construction drawn from the payment of previous bonds in coin, and from the fact that the act under which these bonds were issued expressly declares that a note shall be promptly paid in coin as well as gold and silver, in payment of public debt. The argument that a construction was put upon the law by the agents of the United States, is unsound, due to the fact that this was on a mutual construction, recognized by both parties as a part of the contract, but was rather an opinion based upon a supposition of a state of facts, which after the five years expired, did not actually exist. It is clear that if the bonds are payable when due in the legal tenders, they are redeemable after five years from the time when kind of money. The word "payable" implies a duty or obligation, which must be performed at the time stipulated. The word "redeemable" implies a discretionary power, which may or may not be exercised, but the same kind of money in the same mode tendered, will redeem a note or pay a note.

The Committee have deemed it their duty to present the argument in favor of redeeming the 5-20 bonds in coin, for it cannot be concealed that this construction has been adopted by many who disclose all purpose of the public engagement, by the admitted fact remains, that these bonds were generally taken up on the supposition that they would be paid in coin, and that the interest assessed and paid by authorized agents of the Government in negotiating the loan; that such declaration must have been known to Congress and by it approved; that it was sanctioned by three successive Secretaries of the Treasury; that upon the faith of it the bonds have been extensively held by the people of the Northern States, and says he was sent by the Radicals of that region to organize a government during the rebellion—that the Administration was dissatisfied with him. This has emboldened the opponents of the laws of Congress within his command to oppose him in every way in their power and has rendered necessary measures which otherwise may never have been necessary. In conclusion allow me to say, as a friend, desiring peace and quiet, the welfare of this country North and South, that it is my opinion the loyal people of this country—I mean those who supported the Government during the late rebellion—will not quietly submit to see the very man of all others who they have expressed their confidence in removed. I would have taken the liberty of addressing the Executive of the United States thus, but for the conversation on the subject alluded to in this letter, and from a sense of duty. Feeling that I know I am right in this matter.

With great respect,
your obedient servant,
[Signed.] U. S. GRANT.

Among the papers is a letter to General Grant from Major General Sheridan, dated New Orleans, January 25, 1867, in relation to matters in Texas, particularly referring to the condition of the Union men and freedmen in different parts of the State, which he says is truly horrible. He says the government is denounced, freedmen are shot, and Union men are persecuted if they have the temerity to express their opinion.

This letter Gen. Grant, under date Headquarters Army of the United States, January 29, 1867, endorses as follows: "Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War. Attention is invited to that portion of the accompanying communication which refers to the condition of the Union men and freedmen in Texas, and to the powerlessness of the military in the present state of affairs to afford them protection. Even the moral effect of the presence of troops is passing away, and a few days are a equal of soldiers from the Brownsville. In my opinion the great number of murders of Union men and freedmen, in Texas, not only in the past but uninvestigated, constitute practically a state of insurrection, and believing it to be the province and duty of every good government to look with due attention to the lives, liberty and property of her citizens, I would recommend the declaration of martial law in Texas to cease. When this is done, the evil complained of arose mainly through the cupidity of the magistrates. Martial law, as Judge Advocate Swan says, might be provided by the Legislature, but if the people themselves would see to it and elect proper men—make the laws, and the magistrates duly suffering citizens to fill it who are possessed of ordinary common sense and whose standing in the community is unquestioned, there would be an end to the oppression and robbery practiced upon the poorer and most ignorant classes of society. While the evil mainly exists in the city, portions of the country adjacent to considerable extent from the encouragement given by Justices to litigation. If it can be done, we suggest that the Judge Advocate Major Mellinger was associated to afford the "protection" referred to by Mr. Brush, the foreman of the grand jury.

Commendable.

Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock, a young lad named Miller while skating on the Allegheny river, above the St. Clair street bridge, ventured too far out on the weak ice. The current was so strong that he was carried down the stream, and would doubtless have drowned had it not been for Mr. William B. McClure, who, seeing the accident, and the helpless condition of the boy, pulled off his coat, and perfectly regardless of his own safety, ran to the bank, plunged in and reached the drowning boy, and with the assistance of some others got him out of the water. The boy had managed to keep afloat, but was much chilled almost to death, and could not have withstood the cold much longer.

We can imagine no greater heroism than that which prompts a man to jeopardize his own life to save that of a fellow being, especially when the parties are strangers to each other, as in this instance. Mr. McClure's conduct is highly commendable, and worthy of praise. A man with a heart such as he must possess, could not be guilty of a mean action under any circumstances, and is worthy of the fullest confidence and esteem of all mankind. We are informed that the above is not the first instance in which Mr. McClure has displayed personal bravery, saved the life of a human being. But no matter whether it is the first or not, it is sufficient to show that he has the heart of a man. In recognition of his heroic conduct, business men on the wharf raised a purse of $150 and presented to him.

Attempted Outrage.

Henry Hose made information before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, charging James Raybone with assault and battery and attempt to commit rape. The outrage is alleged to have been committed on Saturday evening on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Lawrenceville, upon the wife of the prosecutor, who resides in Stewartstown. It appears that Hose had been out hunting rabbits and was on her way home about six o'clock in the evening, when she was accosted by the accused, who is said to be a resident of Stewartstown. Raybone, who is a watchman employed by the Railroad, was arrested and gave bail in the sum of one thousand dollars for his appearance at Court. It is due to the defendant in this case to say that he says he was not in that locality at the time the offense is alleged to have been committed, but was at his post on the Pennsylvania Railroad and that he is able to prove an alibi.

Thanks.

We render sincere thanks to the very many friends who are filling our advertising and local notice department with intelligence to all our readers of where their stores are and what they contain. The good effect of their patronage of the Press must be apparent to the most casual observer. Their zeal is also manifested in the kindness and thousands of papa and mamas, uncles, aunts and cousins, throng our side walks, either laden down with bundles of holiday goods or active in the search for them. We would respectfully examine the notices and advertisements in the GAZETTE will be led by them to know what they want and where to find it, and thus be greatly aided in the preparation for merry Christmas and happy New Year.

Malicious Mischief.

James C. Bates made information before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, charging Peter Finigan with malicious mischief. Bates is proprietor of a saloon on Canal street, where, it appears, Finigan called for a drink, but on which, in Mr. Bates' opinion, sufficiently drank at the time, he refused to give him anything. Finigan became boisterous, and was put out of the house, whereupon he picked up a brick and threw it through the window, breaking a light of glass worth twenty-five dollars, and destroying several articles in the window. Finigan was arrested, and, after a hearing, committed to jail in default of the requisite bail for his appearance at Court.

Larceny of Hay.

Matthew Nesbit yesterday made information before Alderman McMasters, charging John Alexander with larceny. The parties reside at Mansfield, and the defendant it is alleged took from the prosecutor a ton of hay valued at $15. He also made information charging Alexander and his wife with assault and battery. He alleges that he called upon Alexander to see about the hay that had been stolen when he was attacked by him and his wife and beaten shamefully. Warrants were issued for the arrest of he accused.

FROM EUROPE.

The "Times" on American Finances.

The Clerkenwell Outrage.

Terrible Explosion at New Castle.

No French Envoy to Mexico.

Sale of Cuba Denied.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE "TIMES" ON AMERICAN FINANCES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The *Times* devotes a leading article to American finances. It strongly objects to the financial plans proposed by Secretary McCulloch as involving the offer to exchange 82 per cent. bonds for five per cent., and as a violation of the axiom that local taxation should be met by local means. The *Times* thinks the Secretary's plans would simply substitute new evils for old.

THE CLERKENWELL OUTRAGE.

LONDON, December 17—*Evening.*—An inquest was held to-day on the bodies of the persons killed by the attempt to blow up the wall of the Clerkenwell prison. A large number of witnesses were examined, but nothing satisfactory elicited as to the perpetrators of the crime.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT NEW CASTLE.

LONDON, December 16—*Evening.*—A terrible explosion occurred at New Castle-on-Tyne to-day. The authorities last night received information that a quantity of nitro-glycerine had been secreted at that place, it was supposed by Fenians. The Sheriff and Town Surveyor, with a squad of policemen, proceeded to the spot indicated and discovered oil packed in the usual manner. While the men were removing it the substance exploded with tremendous detonation. Several policemen were instantly killed and few of the party escaped injury. The men who were nearest the package were blown to atoms. Both the Sheriff and Surveyor were badly hurt, and are lying in a critical condition.

THE SALE OF CUBA DENIED.

The truth of the report which reached here by the Atlantic cable, that Spain had offered to sell the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States, is denied.

FRANCE.

NO ENVOY TO MEXICO.

PARIS, December 17.—The *Patrie* indignantly denies there is any truth in the report which has been current that the French Government has sent an Envoy to Mexico.

The Bourse is buoyant, and rentes have advanced.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17—*Evening.*—Cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7¾; Orleans 7¾d; sales of 10,000 bales. Manchester market heavy and dull. Breadstuffs—Wheat 10s 2d@10s 3d for white California, and 10s 7d for No. 2 red western. Barley 5s 3d. Oats 3s 8d. Peas 40s 6d. Provisions—Beef 112s 6d for western cured. Pork 77s 6d. Lard 57s. Cheese 72s. Bacon 40s. Produce—Sugar 26s. Petroleum 2s for spirits; refined firmer at 1s 8½d.

LONDON, Dec. 17—*Evening.*—Consols, 92 9-16@92 5/8 bonds, 71 1-16; Illinois Central, 69½; Erie, 40½.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 17—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds, 79½.

ANTWERP, Dec. 17.—*Evening.*—Petroleum—standard white 45 francs 25 centimes.

MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION IN CLEVELAND.

Assembling To-day—Delegates Expected from Eighteen States—Arrivals Numerous—Other Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., December 17.—The National Convention of Manufacturers assembles at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, at Case's Hall.

Delegates are expected from eighteen States, including Kentucky and Tennessee.

The arrivals were numerous this evening, and all the hotels are full.

The object of the gathering will be strictly confined to the purpose named in the call, viz: Of securing the early removal of taxes upon manufactures and production, except luxuries, and to suggest changes in the mode of assessment and collection of revenue, and the appointment and removal of revenue officers.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Notwithstanding the other attractions in the city in the way of amusements, Miss Emilie Melville, the most charming young actress of the day, continues to draw well at the Opera House. Last evening "Esmeralda" was produced with good effect. Miss Melville in the role of Esmeralda is perfection, and Mr. Bates' rendition of the Hunchback of Notre Dame, is seldom if ever equalled. He enters into the spirit of the character, displaying much talent and high appreciation of one who had studied it carefully. The entertainment concluded with the ever enjoyable burlesque on the "Black Crook." This evening will be presented the "Comical Countess," the "Pretty Horsebreaker" and the "Black Crook" in conclusion.

LAFAYETTE HALL.—Mr. Harry Vincent, the eloquent English lecturer, will deliver a humerous lecture, entitled "Social Follies in English Life," at Lafayette Hall, Friday evening, and on Saturday evening his lecture on John Bull. The lectures are given under the auspices of the Merchantile Library Association, and tickets can be procured of Mr. Appleton, at the Library Rooms, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.

LECTURE.—Col. J. B. Clark will deliver a lecture at the Fifth U. P. Church, corner of Webster and Washington streets, Friday evening. Subject: "Christianity in Politics."

Relieved From the Army.

Col. Wm. Kilgour, Captain of the 41st United States Infantry, was to-day relieved from the army by Gen. Grant, pursuant to orders of the President. Captain Kilgour has been incapacitated from active service on account of wounds received during the war.

Nominations by the President.

The President to-day nominated Oliver B. Bradford, of Pennsylvania, as Consul at Bruna Bornes, and Edward Higgins, as Consul at Sandwich Islands, Utah. The President has withdrawn the nomination of Daniel Dennett as Collector of Customs for the Teiche district of Louisiana, he not being able conscientiously to take the required oath.

Executive Orders.

The following Executive order was promulgated to-day by the President: It is desired and advised that all communications in writing intended for the Executive Department of this government, and relating to public business of whatever kind, including suggestions for legislation, claims, offices, employment, appointment and removal from office and pardons, be transmitted directly in the first instance to headquarters of the Republic, for the care of the subject matter of the communication properly belongs. This regulation has become necessary for the punctual and regular dispatch of public business.

MEXICAN BONDS.

Mr. Mariscal, in charge of the Mexican legation, again cautions the public against buying any other bonds of the Mexican Republic than those issued under the contract signed by Gen. Caravajal, with John A. Corlies & Co. of New York. None others are valid.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee have finally agreed upon the Currency and Contraction Bill, substantially as it passed that body.

Boiler Explosion in Philadelphia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Early this morning a steam boiler in the distillery of John Haas, in West Philadelphia, exploded, completely shaking the building and severely injuring three persons.

Express Company Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 17.—At the annual election for Trustees of the Merchants Union Express Co., to-day, the old board of Trustees was re-elected without opposition.

Postponed.

The meeting of the Coroner's Jury, in the case of Anteine Keck, who died of a wound received at the fire on Penn street, Saturday morning, which was appointed for last evening, was postponed until Thursday at two o'clock, P. M., on account of the absence of one of the jurors.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Grand Jury and Magistrates.

The grand jury came into Court yesterday and made inquiry concerning their powers as to the matter of costs.

The Foreman, Jared M. Brush, Esq., stated that by a vote of the jury he had been requested to inquire whether they could, in certain cases, impose the costs on magistrates. The cases were those of a frivolous character, such as should not have been entertained by magistrates.

Judge Stowe said magistrates could not be held accountable, or the costs imposed on them, unless there was evidence that they had urged on the prosecution, or gone beyond the line of their duty, which was simply to take the information, issue the warrant, give the party a hearing, &c. A magistrate could not be held responsible for an error of judgment, any more than the Court itself could be, and they (the Court) were sometimes found by their superiors to have made mistakes.

The Foreman, Mr. Brush, remarked that quite a number of cases had been before the jury—cases which "would not hold water"—wherein the parties prosecuting had been in no fault, except in the fact of their ignorance. These parties attended Court at considerable expense, and in disposing of their cases the jury hesitated to find that they (the prosecutors) should pay the costs, much less that the county should. Many of the cases were for false pretense, the complainants seeking to recover money claimed to be due them in some business transaction. The evidence presented does not justify a criminal prosecution, hence the bill is not found, and the jury must find that the prosecutor or the county shall pay the costs. It seems a great hardship to put the cost on the former, and unjust to put it on the latter. The fault rested with the magistrates, and what the jury specially desired to know was whether they should not be held responsible—by being made pay the costs—and the poor and ignorant thus protected.

Judge Stowe said he had already indicated the powers of the grand jury as to costs. In ignoring bills of the kind indicated they must say whether the prosecutor or the county should pay the costs. Such was the law, and if a change was desired to meet the case presented, the Legislature must be appealed to.

William Reinhart, a member of the jury, said cases were sent to them of the most frivolous character, and that magistrate who knew his A B C's could not help knowing would not hold water and would not send before a jury of twelve men. He referred to him (Col. R.) there should be some way to reach such magistrates.

Judge Stowe said the magistrates were elected by the people, and exercised their functions under the Constitution. As he had already remarked, the jury could, upon evidence that a magistrate had addressed or exceed his authority, or outside of his proper duty—or improperly exercised his prerogative, hold him accountable as prosecutor. Ignorance to be excused should be proved. There would be some evidence of improper action by a magistrate.

The jury then ret

The Pittsburgh Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1867.

THE COMING CANVASS.

A few of the Republican journals are of the opinion that the National Convention has been called at too early a day. In this judgment we do not concur. An active and protracted political canvass is undoubtedly attended with many inconveniences and much cost of time and money. But it has its recompenses. It is one of the chief instrumentalities for enlightening citizens upon current public questions as well as upon the elementary principles of government, and of infusing into them such interest in the settlement of those questions as matches with their responsibilities as voters. Doubtless many men officiate as speakers before political convocations who are but poorly qualified for the position; but that is just as true of a good many men who get seated in ministers' pulpits and professors' chairs. However much some political orators may deal in rant and fustian, in coarse allusions and stale jokes, because they have no better commodities at their disposal, there are always others who possess considerable culture and grasp of mind, who are embued with a vitalizing enthusiasm for essential ideas and measures, and never fail of imparting largely of their own magnetism to their hearers.

In monarchial countries it is only needful or desirable for the privileged classes to comprehend the nature of government—its limitations and obligations—the processes by which it is carried on—and the measures to be discarded and adopted. This is because they alone have a potential voice in these matters. Under republican forms the privileged classes emorace all the voters; and the same necessity is laid on them of discharging their political duties intelligently as is devolved on the powerful classes in other lands. Mass meetings are the colleges in which political knowledge is taught—peripatetic seminaries, after the manner of the ancients.

Conservatives, who are commonly surcharged with profound contempt for the masses, may smile at this; but we have an abiding faith in the people, and that however slowly, they will certainly come right in the end, and just in proportion as the truth in each given case is fairly and forcibly presented to their minds.

Whatever effort the approaching canvass may cost, the investment will pay. Indeed, popular institutions can be sustained on no other terms. Free discussion, and an abundance of it, is as necessary to the existence of liberty, as air is to physical life.

EDUCATION OF YOUNG MEN.

If any apology were needed for the space occupied in our columns on the subject of education, it may be found in its importance. It concerns every parent and every child. On the proper education of our youth depends in a great measure, the perpetuity of our free institutions.

If you have a son, you are striving to acquire property to enable you to afford him all needful advantages, that he may become an intelligent, useful and successful man. It is not your great desire to leave him a fortune that will render him independent of exertion, a puny, weak man, a mere consumer of your hard-earned substance. Neither do you wish him to feel during his minority, that he will not be required to put forth efforts, and earnest efforts, for his support in after life. If you have profited at all by observation, you know that the self-dependent becomes the self-reliant, the energetic, intelligent and successful man; and those who do depend on others are wanting in energy, are feeble and inefficient, if not vicious and miserable. The important part of his education, if he is brought up as he should be, we do not say the most important part, is his school education. What shall this be?

If you are able and he has the requisite capacity and tastes, then you will give him a thorough education, in all the sciences and in some of the ancient and modern languages. No better preparation can we have for the battle of life. If he is to be a professional man you will not be satisfied with anything short of the best equipment, the largest store of ammunition and the best training of the instrument with which he is to use it. Anything short of this will, so far, send him forth unfitted for the struggle. The time required may be long, but you have the means to sustain him, and he cannot afford to omit anything that will assist him in winning the race. If four years of study might possibly result in failure, while eight would, in all probability, crown his efforts with success, then the additional four will be taken. You will listen to no short course, no twelve lesson-humbug, no forced ascent under high pressure up the hill of science. That course, however long, which will best discipline his mind and store it with useful learning you will give him.

If it is decided that he will not be a professional man, and you have all the means to educate him fully, what then? We still answer, give him a thorough collegiate course of instruction, if he has any disposition to avail himself of its advantages. As are his developed powers of mind and his stores of learning, so will his influence, happiness and success be other things being equal. Every increment of mental strength and every addition to his knowledge will add so much to his chances in the race of life. For all that constitutes true success he will be so much better prepared. If he has such a distaste for the ancient languages as to make the study of them painful and progress in them slow and forced, then omit them. We should say the same of the higher mathematics. We do not mean by this that we would always consult the taste of a boy in every study. Some are not to be omitted on any account, except total incapacity. We speak of the higher departments of study. Of natural science and the humanities of learning give him a thorough knewledge, and just in proportion as he has this education will he be fitted as a mechanic, or business man, or farmer, to be influential and happy as well as successful!

You may think that you circumstances demand that your son should engage in some employment at sixteen or seventeen, and that all the education he may have must be obtained before that early period. Your object then should be to adapt his studies to the business he is to pursue, and the time to be devoted to them, if these are decided on. The simple fact that a study is useful, in a general sense, is not a sufficient reason for requiring your son to pursue it. The question should be, is it best for him under all the circumstances. It may be useful to know how to make steel, to prepare drugs, to cure diseases, or to sail a ship; but if you son is to be a grocer, or a dry goods merchant, you cannot afford the time to give him a knowledge of all these kinds of business. It may be well to have an elegant boot, but if you cannot have two of that kind it will be better to have a pair of a cheaper quality. A shoemaker learns the trade of a shoemaker, and a carpenter, that of a carpenter. So, with a limited time to prepare your son for his business, of all the many branches of study, select that which will be most useful to him.

You may say one of these numerous studies will tend to discipline his mind, or may in some way be useful to him. But other studies may discipline his mind as well, and at the same time have a more direct bearing on his future. In such a case as we are supposing it would be very foolish to spend two or three years on Latin to the neglect of arithmetic, or years on the higher mathematics to the neglect of physics or chemistry. If, then, in this short time he is to prepare himself to be an engineer, let him study all the branches relating directly to that calling and as many other collateral branches as he can. Surveying or physics should not be omitted for Greek or mental philosophy. All articles of food are good, but not all equally so to all persons at all times—some may even be poisonous.

But, you may say, I leave this all to his instructor. How do you do this? Do you go to an intelligent, conscientious, unselfish teacher, who has no favorite studies, and tell him all your plans concerning your son, and then commit his education to him? or, do you send your son, leaving the matter in his hands. If so, then he only is to be consulted and pleased. If he is not satisfied then he will convince you, who know nothing of the difficulties of the instructor, that another school is better. To say you leave your son's education to his instructor, without consulting him or giving him information of your wishes and plans, is like committing the building of your house to an architect without instructing him as to the size, material and location. He might build a good house, but it might also be wholly unfitted for you, or might be beyond your means.

You have but limited time and money, and you wish to give this time and money to the education of your son, so as to accomplish the most possible for him. Nothing is to be lost or misapplied. Everything should bear on the object in view. Very few parents are fitted to give directions as to these studies, and still most think they can. They decide on studies with which they have no acquaintance. The loss of time and money here are enormous. Great mistakes are made, and the progress of students in their classes becomes greatly impeded. Teachers also may class students to suit their own convenience, or the rreference of the pupils themselves, without regard to what is best.

This subject deserves the consideration of every parent. If time is money, then save it. But the time of a youth is far more valuable than money. To educate your son is the best possible manner for his future, should be your earnest desire; but this cannot be done in the best way and with the least loss of time without some time and much thought on your part.

POLITICAL PANIC.

There is cowardice in political as well as military life. In the recent terrible rebellion through which our Government passed whole divisions of brave men on either side were seized with panic and fled in disorder and confusion before the advancing foe. When the smoke of battle rolled away and the echo of the cannon hushed, investigation into the causes of the disastrous breaking away of companies, regiments and brigades resulted in the discovery of some trifling incident which swelled into larger proportions as it swept along the line, and infused into the stoutest hearts the germs of cowardice, which rapidly ripened into unworthy and dishonorable retreat. So with political parties. Simple reverses are magnified into great impending calamities, and men desert their colors not knowing why, nor caring to stop and inquire. Principles held near and dear are forgotten in the stampede, and the more cowardly would don the garments of the enemy and fall into his ranks rather than attempt to stem the torrent which they imagine is sweeping down upon them.

The Republican party is now passing through such an ordeal. Its leaders, not the rank and file, broke before the enemy, and communicated a panic to their followers. They have been retreating in disorder and confusion, scattering and abandoning their principles on the wayside, as the terror-stricken army marks its flight with arms and ammunition, left to strengthen the hands of the enemy. Congress, the great barrier thrown up by the people against political usurpation or despotic encroachments, was expected to present a bold front; but it, too, struck its flag, and tremblingly gave way to the panic of the hour. The National Committee of the Republican party wavered, and there were found even among its few members hearts filled with fear that prompted a change in the name of the noble old organization, rather than continue the fight under the same banner that set at liberty millions of men and women, and successfully maintained the perpetuity of the Union against the armed legions that attempted its destruction.

The panic has spent itself. Returning reason will show the weakness and the folly of the flight. New leaders will be found to stand the storm and inspire in the hearts of Republicans confidence that the great destiny of the party may be fulfilled, and liberty and equality be established among the people from one end of the land to the other.

—The Duke of Edinburgh went lion hunting in South Africa, and shot an elephant with his own royal hands and his own royal rifle. After graciously receiving three cheers from his admiring companions he assisted in robbing the slaughtered animal of its hide. No matter how we get it, we have a deal more respect and admiration for this young duke than for his Welsh brother, and we hope that his elephant shooting was a more legitimate proceeding than was his brother's shooting of a wild boar in Saxony some years ago. In the forest of Moritzburg a large herd of wild swine is kept for the purpose of being hunted and shot. They are really wild and fierce enough, but they come to a certain part of the forest every evening to find food left for them. The Prince of Wales took his stand behind a fence at this place, and when a poor old boar came within a few feet he shot him, whereupon the lackeys of the King of Saxony, who were standing in readiness, rushed up and put an end to the struggles of the beast. The Prince then thrust a large hunting knife into the bear's neck and proclaimed his sporting victory. That night a grand supper in the old castle of Moritzburg celebrated the event, and to this day the head of a wild boar—the Prince's bear—assists in adorning the spacious dining hall of the ancient and royal castle of Moritzburg. We hope and believe that the young Duke's triumphs are more of the real thing than the one just narrated.

—In Florence the opinion prevails that Victor Emanuel will, before many months, abdicate, and pass the rest of his days at the home of his daughter, the Queen of Portugal. This would be one of the saddest and most interesting of events. Eight years ago there was no more popular man, citizen or King, in the world. The poets of all countries sung his praises, and the young men of the world flocked to fight under his banner, beside Garibaldi, and all Italy worshipped the great King and applauded Garibaldi for his choice. Now he is broken down in health and reputation, prematurely old, hated by his people, despised for his weakness and valuation, living in dread under the thumb of a Bonaparte, with no hopes for the future, and more clouds than sunshine in the past. Eight years ago he was the greatest royal hero of the day, and now, if this be a hero, we want none of them, for we have enough.

—Australia has gone ahead of California in the way of trees. One has been discovered five hundred feet in height, i. e., higher than the spire of St. Stephens, which is four hundred and seventy-two feet, and the highest in Europe, higher than the pyrimid of Cheops, which is four hundred and eighty feet, and higher than Coal Hill, which is about four hundred feet.

Bells.

The *American Exchange and Review* tells some very pretty facts and fancies about bells, and we have clipped the following from the much longer article published in that paper. After speaking of the sizes and virtues of various renowned ones, it goes on to say:

The bell of St. Fillan, in Perthshire, cured lunacy. The patient was only obliged to bathe in the pool of the saint and spend the night alone in the chapel. If his disordered intellect survived such an ordeal, in the morning the bell was placed upon his head with due ceremony and forthwith his wits returned. Another bell was so attached to its home that it extricated itself from the hands of a thief, and returning, took up its abode in its accustomed tower. Stranger still, Clothaire II. once carried off a bell from Soissons, in Burgundy, to Paris. Arrived in the capital, behold a miracle! The bell was dumb; nor did its voice return till, being sent back to its old quarters, it began to ring spontaneously and joyously, while yet seven miles from Soissons, so loudly that the people of the town recognized the old familiar tones, and rushed forth tumultuously to welcome it.

A curious circumstance is said to have occurred at the death of the Duke of Wellington, which would have been written a miracle a hundred or two years ago. The passing of the Duke of the old soldier, the Dean of Trim, where the Duke had passed many of his early years, and which he had represented in Parliament, ordered that the bells should be tolled. The tenor, one of the finest and sweetest in Ireland, was no sooner struck than it broke. Upon examination it was found to have been cast in the very same year of the Duke's birth, 1769.

A legend of the Sinatic peninsula has been preserved by Uhland, in his poem "Die Verlorene Kirche," (The Lost Church), whose peals ring out at twilight through the forest:

"From age to age those sounds are heard,
Borne on the breeze at twilight hour;
From age to age no foot hath found
A pathway to the minster tower."

Years ago, as the story goes, the little village of Raleigh, Nottinghamshire, England, was engulphed, and the peasants, walking now with their children on Sundays and holy days over the unbroken green, bend their ears to the ground, and through the clover and daisies they hear "sweet and far" the chimes of the lost parish church. What tales of wonder may have been founded on the fall of the campanile, or bell tower of Demarara, a snow-white little creature which carries on its head a tube nearly three inches long, which it can fill with wind at pleasure; and the tones from this feathery spire may be heard through the deep forest a distance of three miles, and sound like the tolling of a convent bell.

Father Prout wrote with deep affection of

"The sweet bells of Shandon,
That sound so grand on
The pleasant waters
Of the river Lee."

But the most touching story of attachment to the tones of a bell is that of the peal in the Limerick cathedral. The bells were made for a convent in Italy by an Italian of great skill in his art, and so dear to him did they become that he took up his abode near the convent cliff, where he could daily hear the beloved chimes. But political troubles arose; the monks were driven from their monastery, the Italian from his home, and the bells were carried he knew not where. Years afterward, in his wanderings, the Italian came to Limerick. On a calm, beautiful evening, as he sailed slowly up the broad waters of the Shannon, suddenly upon the golden stillness broke the peal of his long-lost bells. Full and sweet they echoed over the stream, and every vibration was to him the voice of the home forever lost, of the friends departed, of the youth that only memory could recall. He bowed his head reverently and listened. The seamen came to him by and by. His face was still turned toward the cathedral. The last tones of the beloved chimes were still trembling on the quiet air, but he heeded them no longer; his eyes were closed forever upon earth.

—Hon. Edward Thornton, C. B., who has accepted the position of Minister of Great Britian to this country, is the son of the late Sir Edward Thornton. He commenced his official career twenty-five years ago as attache of the British Mission at Turin. Since 1845 he has been connected with Mexican and South American Legations, and at the time he was recalled to accept this more important post, was holding the position of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Brazil. He received the Order of the Bath in 1863, as a recognition of the value of his services. He also bears a Portuguese title of nobility, Count of Cassilhas, conferred by King John VI., to which he succeeded on the death of his father. Mr. Thornton's abilities as a diplomatist are represented as of a high order, and his twenty-two years of familiarity with American affairs will stand him in good stead.

—The Pope, when visiting a wounded Captain in Rome, saw a musket in his room, and at once asked whether it was a Chassepot. On being answered in the affirmative, the Holy Father took the gun in his hand, examined it with intense interest, and asked to have the mechanism explained to him. What a subject for a picture for the next international exhibition—The Pope with the tiara on his head going through the manual and platoon exercise in a fit of ecstatic admiration of the last great prop of the temporal power—the *fusil Chassepot*.

—Recently a lady, in company with a distinguished Western Governor, called upon a friend who was at the capitol, to assist in getting a lad appointed page in the House of Representatives, giving as a ground of claim to the appointment that the lad was a son of the lady at whose house President Lincoln died. The friend gravely replied that he thought he could get appointments for three pages, if wanted, if the lady could only get President Johnson to come to the same house and die.—*Wash. corres. N. Y. Tribune.*

—An English medical journal, considered the highest medical authority in the world, gives the following as an infallible cure for small pox and scarlet fever: Sulphate of zinc one grain; foxglove (*digitalis*), one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two teaspoonsful of water. Take a spoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child dosen according to age. It states that if countries will compel their doctors to use this, there would be no need of pest houses.

—In view of the approach of the skating season, the following from *Hall's Journal of Health* may save our friends who indulge in the recreation of skating no small amount of discomfort: "Before starting for the ice, bathe your feet in cold water, dry them perfectly, and give them a good rubbing with a crash towel, put on a pair of woolen or heavy cotton stockings, and your feet will remain comfortably warm for three or four hours in the coldest weather."

PURE LIQUORS,
Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
For medicinal purposes.
For medicinal purposes.
For medicinal purposes.
Cognac Brandy, Port Wine.
Cognac Brandy, Port Wine.
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine.
Catawba Wine, Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine, Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica Rum,
Pure Jamaica Rum.
Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky.
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
de15:WTF

Suggestions of the Season.

Kim Wister has waved his sceptre over the land, while in the earth, bridging the streams, and turning the water mills to pendant crystal. Upon animated as well as inanimate nature, the frigid atmosphere produces a marked effect. The blood is driven from the surface of the body back upon its inner fountains, and while an Fever, Rheumatism, Pulmonary Diseases, Biliousness, and unpleasant disorders of the stomach and bowels are apt to be the result.

Now, what is required to fortify the system against the attacks of disease thus engendered? Clearly a TONIC, which, acting through the stomach upon the circulation and the nerves, will at once rendervitalize the vital fluid to the surface, and brace the nerves of motion and sensation. But this is not all that is required. With the TONIC must be combined such ALTERATIVE and REGULATING agencies as will tend to keep the whole animal machinery in good working order."

These three grand requisites of a winter restorative exist, in their fullest perfection, in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which are compounded of the purest vegetable stimulants and extracts, of the most genial and healthful roots, barks and plants that the herbalists and botanists of the world have yet discovered.

Coughing in Church.

Hundreds of persons destroy the interest of a whole congregation, by a continued coughing and sneezing, when in church, and frequently interrupt the preacher in his sermon, by a long bark, as unbecoming as it is dangerous to the health of the person himself. This need not be. DR. KEYSER, of Pittsburgh, has prepared a medicine which, although you can't carry it in your pocket, if you will take a dose before going to church, will allay all tickling and irritation of the lungs, and by a perseverance in its use for a day or two, will entirely cure the disease. SO DON'T COUGH ANY MORE IN CHURCH; THINK OF DR. KEYSER and his CHERRY PECTORAL; open your heart strings and purse strings, and you will be a better and happier man, and not be looked upon as one who annoys your neighbors. You can get it at any Druggists.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION OFFICE, for Lung Examinations, No. 120 PENN ST.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE!

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and World at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful specialty to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due to its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months.....$2.00.
Six Months.....4.00.
One Year.....8.00.
Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and scientific items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to lead favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The size of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important cases, to determine the value of property in the market at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, as we are determined that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber.....$1.50.
Clubs of Five.....7.25.
Clubs of Ten.....13.
—and one to the getter up of the club.

☞ *For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,*

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and sending us marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 84 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

UNION STREET.

Notice is hereby given that the Report of the Viewers for opening UNION STREET, Seventh ward, Allegheny, is filed at No. 162, January Term, 1868, that all parties having exceptions may file the same in proper time.

de16:167 J. C. McCOMBS, City Solicitor.

HEALING WITHOUT DRUGS.

The true curative plan or natural healing art is based entirely upon physiological principles—upon the ACTIVITY OF FUNCTIONS in appropriating or using the LIFE SUSTAINER, and their nutrient value being assimilated in a manner that is potent in the BANISHMENT OF DISEASE from the system. But before we can heal through the inherent vital properties of the tissues, we bring the RATIONAL MATERIA MEDICA to bear, in DRAWING OUT THE DISEASE PRINCIPLES, and morbid materials through the activity of the depurating channels, sanatory provisions and safety valves, with which the system is bountifully supplied. But when these are either obstructed or not understood, the penalty is the same; therefore instead of quaking lest we die before we have gained more money than we can use, it is our highest policy to learn first the laws of righteousness in the bodily tabernacle, in order that we may live to inherit our natural wealth of happiness. By our normal tonics, alteratives, stimulants, sedatives, &c., we get the FRIENDLY changes of vital action, without the corrosive wounds inflicted by drugs. By a correct dealing with causes in the province of disease, we eradicate the whole catalogue of parasites, among which are tape worm, scrofula worm, &c.; also, tumors, cancers, ulcers, abscesses, dropsy, insanity, diseases of the bones or nailities, asthma and fatalities ensue, deafness, liver complaint, dyspepsia, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, and in short every disease that man is heir to, provided our remedial plan is strictly adhered to. We do not expect to please all. But those who have been the victims of the empyricism and ingenious illage of simila similibus curantur, and contraria contrarious curantur practices; and now wish PHYSICAL REDEMPTION, in its broadest sense, can try the Vis-Conservatrix Naturae Method, by giving us a call, at No. 80 CENTRE AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

de4:349

VASES,
COLOGNE SETS,
FANCY CHINA,
Parian Statuettes,
BOHEMIAN GLASS
And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, in great variety,
For The Holidays.
100 Wood Street.
RICHARD E. BREED & CO.
de16:

H. KIRKPATRICK,
PRACTICAL
BOOK-KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT,
OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, WILL ATTEND TO
OPENING AND CLOSING MERCHANTS' BOOKS,
Single Entry Books Closed and Re-Opened by Double Entry. Deranged Books accurately adjusted.
PARTNERSHIP SETTLEMENTS made out in a thorough business style.
Office on third floor, Apollo Building, No. 80 FOURTH STREET. de15:56

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
Manufacturers of
WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
MOCO'S VERDITER GREEN,
And all colors dry or in oil.
Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.
Factory, Nos. 4253, 4255, 4257 and 4259 Rebecca Street and 49, 51 and 53 Locust street, Allegheny. au2

100,000, 100,000, 100,000.

Just received, the above amount of
BROOM HANDLES,
Which will be disposed of at low rates, to the trade.
W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer,
h79 271 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Choice Wines and Liquors,
NO. 88 N. E. Cor. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND
au2 Allegheny City, Pa

MILLER'S LUBRICATING
SOAPSTONE HOPE PACKING, of all sizes, at 76 and 78 St. Clair street.
no17 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ NOTICE.—PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association will be held at their room, This DAY, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Business of importance will come before the meeting. By order.
de18:168 H. M. LONG, Secretary.

☞ TRINITY CHURCH

FAIR AND FESTIVAL,
WILL OPEN
Thursday, December 19th,
AT 7 O'CLOCK P. M.
Admission.....25 cents.
Supper and Admission.....50 cents.
☞ Tickets for sale at H. Richardson & Co.'s, F. H. Eaton's and J. H. Weldin & Co.'s.
de18:166-WTH

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
ALLEGHENY CITY, December 16, 1867.
THE REPORT OF VIEWERS appointed to assess the benefits and damages arising from the opening of
Locust Street and Evans Alley,
In the City of Allegheny, are on file in this office, and will be open for inspection until THURSDAY, the 7th inst.
CHAS. T. DAVIS,
de18:147 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF ALADDIN OIL WORKS,
No. 43 Marie. street, PHILADELPHIA.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore between THOMAS J. BRERETON, JOHN T. JOHNSTON and H. B. WILKINS, under the style of
Brereton, Johnston & Wilkins,
Was dissolved on the 29th day of November, 1867, by the withdrawal of JOHN T. JOHNSTON. All debts due to and by the said partnership will be settled by the remaining partners, who will continue the business under the firm and style of BRERETON & WILKINS.
T. J. BRERETON,
J. T. JOHNSTON,
H. B. WILKINS.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 16 1867. de18:70

1868. DIARIES, 1868.
OF THE USUAL VARIETIES,
FOR SALE AT
W. S. HAVEN'S,
Cor. Wood and Third Sts.
de18:164

CLOTH SACQUES,
VELVET SACQUES and
FANCY CLOAKINGS,
Are now offered at a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
78 FIFTH STREET.
de18:

FRAME COTTAGE,
SITUATE IN MT. WASHINGTON,
Within 25 minutes' walk of the Monongahela bridge. The house contains 6 rooms, kitchen, cellar and vault. Lot 120 feet front by 140 feet deep, fronting on three streets. On the lot are 50 fruit trees, and quite a number of ever-bearing darberries with all kinds of shrubbery, such as gooseberries, blackberries, strawberries and currants, also, peach, pear, apple, quince and cherry trees. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of
STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 66 Smithfield street.
de18:141

NOW READY.
LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE;
OR,
LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND EDUCATION.
CONTENTS OF JANUARY NUMBER.
1. DALLAS GALBRAITH. An American Novel. Part I.
2. A VISIT TO GARIBALDI.
3. THE OLD SLATE-ROOF HOUSE.
4. SWEET AS NOT. A Christmas Story.
5. EDUCATION IN A REPUBLIC.
6. MAYS FROM THE HONEYMOON.
7. PICTURES OF MEXICO.
8. VOX HUMANA.
9. THE ARMS MASSIEUQ AND HIS DISCOVERIES.
10. TRADE AND CURRENCY.
11. THE LOVE STORY OF.
12. MY DESTINY.
13. OUR LANCASTER CITY.
14. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP.
15. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.
TERMS OF LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.
Single Numbers—Twenty-five cents.
Single Numbers—Thirty-five cents.
Club Rates—Two Copies for Seven Dollars; Five Copies for Fifteen Dollars; Ten Copies for Thirty Dollars; and each additional copy Three Dollars. For every Club of Twenty subscribers an extra copy will be furnished gratis, or Twenty-one copies for Fifty Dollars.
Specimen numbers sent to any address on receipt of Thirty-five cents.
Remittances will please be careful to give their Post Office address in full.
Address J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
Philadelphia, Pa.
de18:140

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
FRENCH MERINOS.
Several lots just received from Auction, at very low prices. Also, a large line of
PAISLEY SHAWLS, black and red centre.
CLOAKS AND SACQUES,
CLOAKING CLOTHS.
BLACK SILK VELVETS.
HOUSEKEEPER'S GOODS, every variety.
For sale very cheap. Call and see them, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
96 Market Street.
de18:169

POSTPONEMENT.
THE LADIES OF THE
Pennsylvania Avenue M. E. Church
Would respectfully inform the public that owing to a misunderstanding in procuring
Lafayette Hall,
The FAIR AND FESTIVAL which was to have been held on the 7th, 8th and 9th instant, has been postponed until the
11th, 12th & 13th OF FEBRUARY.
Tickets already sold will be good at the time announced.
de16:157 COMMITTEE.

SUGAR TOYS FOR HOLIDAYS.
A LARGE STOCK, WE WILL SELL
As Low as any House in the City.
SHEPHARD'S
Steam Confectionery,
317 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CANDY TOYS! CANDY TOYS!
AT NEW YORK PRICES, BY
W. P. HUNKER & CO.,
Nos. 222 & 224 Liberty Street,
(CORNER OF SIXTH.)
Candy Toy Manufacturers.
de18:144

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
A FINE PARIAN STATUETTES.
CHINA AND BOHEMIAN VASES,
ELEGANT BREAKFAST, DINNER and TEA SETS.
Also, a large assortment of Decorated English and French
CHINA TOILET SETTS,
New patterns, of our own importation, just opened and for sale at reduced rates, at
22 Wood Street.
HENRY HIGBY.
de8:112

GLASS SHADES AND STANDS.
JUST OPENED, AT 22 WOOD ST.,
OVAL AND ROUND SHADES,
With and without stands, of all sizes and bright. Also,
LOOKING GLASS STANDS,
FOR LILY AND SKELETON LEAVES,
For sale at reduced rates.
HENRY HIGBY.
de8:112

The Highest Market Price
PAID FOR
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
GOLD, SILVER,
COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,
Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.
my8:208:WF

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES,
138 & 140 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
Carriages for Funerals, $4.00. Hearse for Funerals, $5.00. Horses bought and sold on commission. Good Turn-outs for processions.
oc30 ly:WF WM. WARD.

MARTIN LIEBLER,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS AND FURS,
Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.,
No. 123 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa
Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS!
Fine Confections, Nuts and Candies for the Holidays!
I. N. SIEMON,
Baker and Confectioner,
109 Federal Street, Allegheny City.
Tea Cakes, Pies, and all kinds of COMMON and FANCY CAKES fresh EVERY DAY.
POUND CAKES, JELLY CAKES and FRUIT CAKES manufactured for parties at short notice.
CALL AND SEE ME.
I. N. SIEMON,
109 Federal Street,
de18:161:WPT ALLEGHENY CITY.

GIFTS FOR 1867-'68.
The Largest Assortment in the City,
COMPRISING, IN PART,
Fine Vienna and American Desks;
Work Boxes, Cigar Cases, Cubes;
Pocket Books, Ladies' Companions;
Genuine Turkey Morocco Satchels;
Port Monnies and Wallets;
Bohemian and China Vases;
Splendid China Vases & Ornaments;
Chess Men and Boards;
Photo Albums;
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases;
Parlor Croquet Implements and Boards;
Besique, and other Games;
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes,
And an endless variety of
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
Imported direct from Europe, and not through Eastern Agents, and will be sold at LOWER PRICES than can be bought elsewhere.
C. YEAGER & CO.,
de18:161 110 MARKET STREET.

1867. HOLIDAYS. 1868.
KAY & COMPANY,
BOOKSELLERS,
65 Wood Street,
(LAFAYETTE BUILDING.)
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR FINE COLLECTION OF
Books for the Holidays.
CONSISTING OF
ELEGANTLY BOUND AND ILLUSTRATED
PRESENTATION BOOKS!
FINE EDITIONS OF
STANDARD AUTHORS
AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF
BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG.
Illustrated Juveniles,
Toy Books,
Family Bibles,
Pocket Bibles,
Hymn Books,
Prayer Books,
Writing Desks,
Tourists Cases,
Port Folios,
Gold Pens,
Pocket Books,
&c., &c., &c.
de18:

HOLIDAY GOODS!
J. B. McFADDEN & CO.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to their customers that they have now on exhibition an elegant stock of
GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,
And would respectfully ask of the public an early examination. Our stock of
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY,
Silver and Plated Ware,
Is very complete, and having been purchased since the late
DECLINE IN GOLD,
Are marked at prices sure to GIVE SATISFACTION.

J. B. McFADDEN & CO.,
95 Market Street.
☞ As a Novelty, we are introducing the
"VIENNESE SKATE BAG,"
Something new and very handsome. CALL AND SEE THEM.
de17:192

NOTICE.
REINEMAN,
MEYRAN
& SIEDLE,
Jewelers,
42 FIFTH STREET,
BEG LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE that owing to the destruction, by fire, on Friday morning, of their New Store Room, No. 42 Fifth street, they will not be able to open out on MONDAY, December 16th, as previously announced, but would inform their friends and the public in general that their new and unusually large and elegant stock of fine
GOLD AND SILVER GOODS,
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
CLOCKS, PLATED WARE, &C.,
Just were designed especially for the new store will now be opened out at our present location,
No. 29 Fifth Street,
NEXT TO BANK BLOCK.
And in order to give our patrons facilities to examine our
IMMENSE NEW STOCK,
We have immediately enlarged our present store, where we would invite the public to call and examine our GOODS AND PRICES before purchasing elsewhere.
As it will probably take three months to refit the new store, and not having room for our large stock, we will sell everything at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
de16:157

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ELEGANT
HOLIDAY PRESENT.
TWENTY REASONS
FOR BUYING A
MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGAN.

1. It is the BEST INVESTMENT you can make; safer and

The Pittsburgh Gazette

PERSONAL.

—Hancock is intensely popular in New Orleans.

—Fillmore is writing a history of his administration.

—Tennyson's new poem will not come out until February.

—Train, Stanton and Anthony lost money in their Boston lectures.

—Gen. Emory Upton, the author of the new book on infantry tactics, is going to Europe to spend some time.

—Adah Isaacs Menken is about to publish a book of her own poems, and has dedicated it to Swinburne.

—A new volume of fragments, by Schiller, never before published, has just been issued by the Cottas in Stadtgardt.

—Liebig, the great Professor, is the brightest ornament of the University of Munich, where he enjoys an income of 15,000 florins.

—Major Morey, who was shot some time ago, in Kentucky, by Oscar Burbridge, has recovered sufficiently to attend to his duties.

—Measures are being taken to remove the Mudd from the Dry Tortugas, on the ground that if he stays much longer he will return to dust.

—Bismarck, who until 1865 was badly in debt, has now an income of $50,000, and told M. De Rothschild that he expects to die a millionaire.

—Three couples, who were married together, celebrated their golden wedding lately, in Marlboro, Mass. This is one of the most remarkable golden weddings on record.

—Silas Bronson, the millionaire, left a magnificent donation to Waterbury, but did not mention in his will the name of his son who is living in poverty at Litchfield, Connecticut.

—Twenty thousand copies of Gustave Freytag's "Debit and Credit" have been sold in Germany. Prof. Mundt's (the husband of Louisa Muehlback) historical novels have had next to this the largest circulation of any novels in that country.

—Professor Augustus Petermann, the greatest geographer of the age, receives a salary of but twelve hundred Prussian thalers; and Prof. Bunsen, of Heidelberg, the inventor of the spectral analysis, receives seventeen hundred florins, about equal to eight hundred and fifty dollars in gold, per annum.

—Louis Blanc, the republican, the peace-maker, the red jacobin, the abolitionist of monarchies, the lover of higher and nobler things than the present age can furnish, the Utopian, in short has made $6,000,000 out of the Homburg hells, where he broke several banks.

—Cassius M. Clay, one of the members of the band of noble Romans still left to his country, is improving his time and making use of his knowledge of agriculture, by farming near St. Petersburg, where he has been for so long our able representative.

—Mr. Geo. W. Curtis, to our mind the most genial and pleasant writer of our times, has written a letter to *Putnam's Magazine*. A pleasanter bit of literary gossip, travelling over all of the ground from grave to gay, we do not remember ever to have seen.

—Laverrier, the renowned astronomer, who is also a member of the French Senate, is most fanatically conservative, and calls upon the government to reinstate Bomba and all of the little princes and dukes in their Italian possessions.

—Geo. F. Train advises all the young men of Boston to leave that place and emigrate west. Beacon street, he says, is the hell of this country. Poor Geo. F. has probably tried to get into the society in Boston of which Beacon street is headquarters, and failed in the attempt; hence his rage.

—At Bismarck's earnest and repeated entreaties, the King of Prussia has removed the Count Zur Lippe, Minister of Justice, and given his portfolio to another. This is said to be an excellent thing, as the Count Zur Lippe was a narrow-minded, bigoted man, calculated to do a great deal of harm.

—Devrient and Dawison, the greatest dramatic stars in the German firmament, are, it is said, with Mesdemoiselles Ullrich and Baudius, the most beautiful and talented women on the German stage, and a number of lesser lights, to form a company to travel through the principle cities of America next year. It this undertaking should succeed, and the persons named be induced to join, it would be the most powerful company that this country has ever seen. The great fault of foreign companies here has been that the women are repulsively ugly, and the great merit has been that the subordinate characters put more life and side play into their parts than many of our so-called stars.

GLEANINGS.

—Cincinnati has a German Opera.

—The Russian national debt and paper obligations amount to $1,250,000,000.

—Heavy falls of snow followed by intense cold have prevailed all over the country.

—Stoves are used in England which consume their own smoke, and do not therefore need any chimneys.

—The British steamer Genkai was wrecked by the recent typhoon at Hong Kong, and seventy-one lives were lost.

—The first number of a new paper styled the "*Ariel*" has appeared in Paris. Its name denotes its character.

—A co-operative grocery in Richmond, Indiana, pays sixteen per cent. dividends; that is it has paid three quarterly dividends of four per cent. each.

—Thos. J. Macdonald died on Thursday, in Covington, Ky., from an over dose of chloroform, which he took to alleviate the pain of an aching tooth.

—Imitation meerschaums, made of potatoes, were at the Paris Exhibition. The vegetables were prepared in a peculiar chemical way, and are said to be an excellent imitation.

—A locomotive exploded on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Hanover street, Baltimore, on Thursday, killing the engineer and a man repairing a car in the neighborhood.

—The elite of Cheyenne, what an exchange calls the "*dilettanti*" of that new town, do their riding in four horse omnibusses, with coachmen on the box and footmen behind.

—The Missouri river has become so low that the people along the banks have been digging in the mud and have found large quantities of valuables, canned fruits, wines, etc., lost from wrecks of steamboats.

—A school house in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, was struck by lightning last week, and the members of the school board, which was in session, were knocked senseless. Fortunately, no scholars were injured.

—The largest sash and door factory in the United States is said to be in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. The buildings cover fifteen acres of ground, and a capital of $200,000 is kept constantly employed.

—Wm. Carrington, a butcher, was stabbed and killed in Memphis by Michael Pyne, his employer. The murderer was released on $5,000 bail, although the murder was as cold blooded as ever committed.

—The Missouri *Democrat*, although a secular paper, is excessively devout, at least we should judge so, from the way in which it began an account of the execution of Peter Chrisman in that town last week: "Chrisman has had a hanging—thank God!"

—A young man named James Beebe, living in Chicago, fell through the open hatchway of his father's store, from the third story to the ground floor, a distance of some fifty feet, the fall caused a hemorrhage of the lungs, and although no bones were broken, he is considered to be in a precarious condition.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT require immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with skilful good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

Sold Everywhere. 10:1dAT

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and urinary organs, use HELMBOLD'S Extract Buchu.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

And all diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originated, and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs requires the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption of Decay ensues. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

Of that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and

104 Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists. 589:MWF

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most scientific and reliable remedies known.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. 589:MWF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. 589:MWF

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, also, sole manufacturers of RAILHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. tu6:tf

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pale cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. 589:MWF

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MIMS & MILLIKEN,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Roller and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 84 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. tu11:6d

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It gives brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. 589:MWF

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Yellow Metal Bottoms, Spelter Solder, Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Oils, Tinners' Trimmings, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools, Gas Fixtures, Lead Pipe, Shot, Pig Lead and 1240 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to desired pattern. myl4:c86dwT

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. 589:MWF

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the EFFECTS. A Lecture and Prescription which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE. Will in sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. se30:dAwT

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. 589:MWF

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

myl3:1yrF PITTSBURGH.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH. Therefore the weak and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 589:MWF

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 589:MWF

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 589:MWF

Cheap Soap! Good Soap!

MATRONA REFINED

SAPONIFIER!

or

Concentrated Lye.

2 Cts. a lb. for Superior Hard Soap.

TWELVE POUNDS OF SOFT SOAP FOR ONE CENT.

Every Family can Make their Own Soap.

ALL VARIETIES OF SOAP.

As Easily Made as a Cup of Coffee.

Is a new Concentrated Lye, for making Soap, just discovered in

GREENLAND, IN THE ARCTIC SEAS,

and is composed mainly of Aluminate of Soda, which, when mixed with RESIDUE FAT, produces the

BEST DETERSIVE SOAP IN THE WORLD.

1 Box will make 175 lbs. good Soft Soap, or its equivalent in superior Hard Soap.

Retailed by all Druggists and Grocers in the United States.

FULL RECIPES WITH EACH BOX.

Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 40 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale Grocers and Druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of

CLIFFORD PEMBERTON,

General Agent,

PITTSBURGH, PENN.

COLGATE & CO.'S GERMAN

CRASCENT SOAP

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. myl2:wy

HOPE SPICE MILLS.

R. B. RIDEHART.....A. S. STEVENS.

RIDEHART & STEVENS,

Successors to R. B. DEATO, manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of SPICES AND CHOPPED FEED, Nos. 12 and 14 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh. Pearl Barley, Oat Meal and fresh Corn Meal always on hand. Roasting done to order promptly. Wagon will call for Roastings and deliver same day. oct18:MWF

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BARRED FLANNEL!

THE WELL KNOWN

KITTANNING

BARRED FLANNEL,

In Black and Red,

AND

BLACK AND WHITE.

A LARGE STOCK.

AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES!

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

THE GREAT SALE

STILL CONTINUES,

AT

77 and 79 Market Street.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVING.

Bought very low, and which will be offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Call and see the

French Corsets at $1.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

PROCURE BARGAINS,

As we are determined to close out our present stock before the New year.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

dec7:

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

WISH TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their extensive stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED.

IT COMPRISES A LARGE VARIETY OF

Fancy Glove Boxes;
Cigar Stands, Watch Stands;
Jewel Cases, Purses, Fancy Portmonaies, &c.
New Style Diaper Skirts, Reversible;
Fine Lot of Albums, worth from $1.00, selling for 50 cents.
Large Lot of Gent's Fur Topped Kid Gloves, at $1.50 a pair.

A Splendid Stock of Lace Goods,

SUCH AS

Point Lace Handkerchiefs;
Point Applique Handkerchiefs;
Point Lace Collars, Maltese Lace Collars;
Ladies' Fine Col'd Ones.

WE ALSO SELL

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, 4 cents.
Hem'd a Tucked " 25 cents;
Hemstitch Cotton Ribbed Hose, 25 cents;
Heavy Merino Ribbed Hose, 18 cents;
All-Wool Hose, 25 cents;
Ladies' Merino Vests, slightly soiled, 75c;
Paper Collars, ten in a box, 10 cents.

Remember, these goods are to be had at

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'S,

78 & 80 Market St.

dec16:

1867. 1867.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

GREAT HOLIDAY SALE.

OF MAGNIFICENT PRESENTS.

Jewel and Work Boxes;
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes;
Elegant Perfumery Stands;
Cigar and Tobacco Cases;
Fine Fans and Belt Cleasps;
Fine Desk and Fancy Jewelry;
Morocco Wallet and Purses;
Real and Imitation Lasts;
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs;
Fine Cashmere Scarf Sets;
Fine Cloth and Kid Gloves.
A complete stock of

Undershirts and Drawers,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

FAR MUFFS,

Just the thing for this cold snap. A complete line of

TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, SKIRTS,

ZEPHYR AND KNIT GOODS.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

dec17:

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

FALL AND WINTER

Dry Goods,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 67 MARKET STREET,

Commencing Monday, Dec. 16th.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET YOUR

Christmas Presents Cheap,

NO HUMBUG. dec16

FURS! FURS! FURS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a fine assortment of

FURS,

To which we invite the attention of our friends and customers.

Also, a full assortment of

Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.

DENNISON & BECKERT,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

nov5.

DENNISON & BECKERT. DENNISON & BECKERT.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Offer at Eastern prices Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, P. K. M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, &c. viz, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics, a full line of Notions and Small Wares, Barred Flannels, of Eastern and home manufacture.

We are agents for FULLERTON'S FREE-PORT BARRED FLANNELS, CRAIG'S CENTENNIAL BARRED FLANNELS, and COUNTRY BLANKETS, sold strictly on commission. at Mill Prices. A full line in all departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

G. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.

J. G. STEPHENSON.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

5,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE

Timber, Coal and Mineral Lands

FOR SALE.

Situate on the line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, in Cambria county, within a short distance of Wilmore station. Last of outlays on the Railroad of nearly three miles. Several veins of the best quality of pure iron Bituminous Coal underlie the whole tract. The veins rise gently from the Railroad towards the line of the property, thus making it favorable for mining and easily drained. There is a large market for coke and it will be manufactured on the tract. The property contains, besides the coal, several kinds of ornamental IRON ORE; also LIME STONE, Fire and Potter's clays, sand stone for building and for glass manufacturers. Not far beneath the bed rock of the coal formation lies a valuable bed of Iron ore, which has been opened and worked westward. A great portion of the tract is covered with valuable timber of large growth, such as Ash, Cherry, Pine, Poplar, Oak, &c. The facilities for transporting ties, timber, minerals and manufactured lumber, either east or west, are unsurpassed. There is a water power on the Middle Fork, through the tract, and at the Railroad Station there is an excellent steam saw Mill, propelled by an engine now cutting 10,000 to 12,000 feet per day. The land or its sheet at this point is constant, and a much larger supply could be readily had at the Mill, while there is ample room and timber on this property for several such Mills.

The improvements on the property are worth from $60,000 to $80,000. There are two large mansions built for former proprietors in elegant style, with large store house, as well as about ten tenements for workmen, with stables, &c.

These lands are also well adapted to farming purposes, and under proper agricultural treatment would yield good crops while they are specially adapted to grazing purposes.

For further particulars apply to

B. MORGAN & CO.,

no30:2:95 1/2 Fourth Street.

FOR SALE—Two Lots, each 30 by 90 feet, on Fulton street, between Sedgwick and Webster streets, on which is erected a one story frame house of four rooms and basement kitchen. On said lots is also a new and commodious stable, a hot-house, some grape vines, &c., which will be sold with the house, or exchanged for a small farm, within 20 to 30 miles of this city, near the railroad.

Also, the best Hotel in the Borough of Indiana, the county seat of Indiana County, Pa. This is a large four story brick building, of 56 rooms and a basement under the whole house, and is situated on the corner of Philadelphia and Clymer streets, lot 80 by 30, and on said premises is a frame house 24 by 60 feet, used as a good house in the lower story and hall room above; also, a frame stable 30 feet square, a half lot, 35 by 100 feet, on which is a large frame stable, and a livery stable. The whole property has recently been painted and repaired throughout, and is one of the best stands for a public house in Western Pa., and will be sold very cheap if applied for soon.

Also, a Farm of 1-2 acres, at half price, to a cash customer. This farm is in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within two miles of Latrobe, a station on the Penna. R. R. 110 acres of cleared land, under good fencing, the residue (3 acres in good white oak, black oak, hickory, black walnut and locust timber. This is a first rate farm, in a high state of cultivation, with large, good and convenient outbuildings, a frame house of 8 rooms; 1 large barn, 50 by 85 feet, and has coal and limestone under the whole tract, and is convenient to churches schools, mills &c.

For farther particulars enquire of

G. H. ROWEN,

de12 Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth St.

2,000,000 ACRES

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre.

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

St. Louis, Missouri.

au14:

WASHINGTON CO. FARM.

FOR SALE—A tract of 400 acres, of which 300 is cleared, and the remainder covered with fine timber, situate in Amwell township, West Finley township, Washington county, Pa., 4 miles south of West Alexander, and 1/4 of a mile from Taylorstown. Is well watered, has churches and schools. Has on it two log houses, new stable and barn, with a variety of choice fruit, also 2 acres of young apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c. Good water in every field.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stock and Real Estate,

au17 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his

Flouring Mill with about Fifteen Acres of Land,

Situate in Purcell township, Westmoreland county, seventeen miles from Pittsburgh, and one mile from Chartiers Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The mill is in good order, has two runs of burrs, excellent water power, metal gearing, of the first class. The property is in a high state of cultivation, and has a Frame house, stable, &c. Also, ball acre lot of ground on the river.

For further particulars apply to

PETER SNIVELY,

On the premises.

Enquire of

de6:tf17

FOR SALE OR RENT, CHEAP—A FARM at Carpenter's Station, on the Central Railroad, containing 158 acres; improvements, two houses and a barn; 70 acres cleared and in pasture and good for cultivation. Also, several other farms, in good localities and well improved, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Also, a number of good building lots in Wilkinsburg and Lawrenceville.

For further particulars inquire of

W. H. WARD,

ap9:6:82 119 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE, with a number of rooms of Dwelling Houses, including tenant houses, store house, flats, wagons, and all the necessary fixtures for a large business and immediate operation. There are 60 acres of coal, 30 feet in thickness. The most valuable works on the Monongahela river; will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 89 Grant St., opposite Court House. ve17

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, situated at corner of Jones and Locust Streets, Pittsburgh. Lot 24 feet by 110 feet, extending to an alley. Frame house, two stories high, 6 rooms round, 2 cellars, large porch in front; hydrant water on the lot. Price $2,700. Apply to B. DOLL,

se13 1/2 Fourth street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

THIRD ARRIVAL OF

WINTER GOODS.

Boys', Youth's and Children's Suits

And Overcoats.

A large stock at the lowest prices.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

WINTER GOODS.

E HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, all of which guaranteed and prices very reasonable.

A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times.

Remember

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no22:3d

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN McGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

AS BRAND OF FINE

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Fine Tobacco Pouches always on hand. myl0:6

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST ALLEGHENY.

jy6:1yr

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., supplied with

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES,

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 10 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

se23:mo

LEWIS KIM.....NICHOLAS SCHWARTZ.

KIM & SCHWARTZ,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

And dealers in COOKING STOVES and HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

TIN ROOFING AND JOB WORK DONE TO ORDER.

No. 118 SMITHFIELD STREET, Opposite the Post Office, and No. 44 WYLIE STREET, near Tunnel.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. K. TYLER.....P. P. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON

(Successors to JAMES CHARLES,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOG PUMPS,

And all kinds of WOODEN TUBING; corner of WEST and THIRD Streets, Allegheny City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing done at reasonable rates. se17:1y55

TREES! TREES! TREES!

A very large stock of Fruit and Shade Tree Evergreens and Grape Vines, for sale by

JOHN B. & A. MURDOCH

Send for a catalogue. oc7

CORN MEAL, HOMINY, BARLEY, &c.

100 bbls. XXX Hominy;
50 " White Corn Meal;
25 " Kiln Dried Yellow Corn Meal;
200 sacks Barley Feed;
20 bags Pearl Barley.

For sale by

BOYD, BAKER & LANG,

my14 174 and 176 Wood street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. SARGENT'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

DR. JOHN SARGENT'S

Anti-Dyspeptic and Liver Pills.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Sick Head-Ache, Colds, Costiveness, &c.

THE EXTRAORDINARY AND increasing demand for my ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS, has induced me to make them more public, in order that their necessity may be more extensively known, and would assuredly be of those who have tried other medicines and found nothing to relieve them, I would advise to try, for once, SARGENT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS. There are no other Pills in existence which have given such universal satisfaction, nor do any other Pills meet the requirements of the household as do these.

I cannot, of course, enumerate the diseases for which these Pills are beneficial, but whenever a cathartic is necessary, they will effect a speedy and permanent cure. They remove from the blood all corrupt humors, which are always the cause of the diseases they cure, and restore to the vessels which empty into the bowels; they give a healthy action to the liver, enabling it to throw off all corrupt humors; they promote the secretion of bile, aid digestion, purify the blood, and will, in a short time, restore the body to a state of sound health.

DYSPEPSIA.—This distressing malady—so prevalent in this country, caused by a want of tone in the stomach, the usual symptoms of which are as follows: a pain or uneasiness upon the pit of the stomach, sometimes a sense of hunger, sometimes attended with a great reluctance to eat food; a disposition to vomit; dizziness or rushing of blood to the head; acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of the sight, smell or even thought of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by using SARGENT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS, according to the directions contained in each box.

It is seldom that all the above symptoms are found in the same patient at one time; any of them, however, indicate the existence of the disease and need of this medicine.

DR. SARGENT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS, never fail in curing this disease, when taken according to the directions.

I might add a few of the many certificates I could give in such a form as I hope will be satisfactory; but all the certificates I could publish will not inspire half the confidence that the trial will give.

FROM DR. JOHN BUTLER.

LOWELLVILLE, TRUMBULL CO., O.—DR. J. SARGENT—Dear Sir: I regret that the want of attention to these pills while I was away ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS; they sell so fast in my drug store that I have been using them in my practice also, with the best consequences. I find them a good, reliable cathartic, and a fine tonic as well. I have been frequently astonished at the large amount of bile evacuated by so small a quantity of pills given. I request you to send me a fresh supply immediately, as I have been sometime without. JOHN BUTLER, M. D.

ETNA, LICKING CO., OHIO.—DR. SARGENT—Dear Sir: I write to request you to send me a box of your Anti-Dyspeptic and Liver Pills. I have used them since I left Allegheny. I cannot do without them; they have done me so much more good than any medicine I ever took. I hope you will send some down to our druggist, so that I can get them when I want. I think they will sell fast if known. Your acquaintance with the above will oblige yours, respectfully,

JANE WARLOW.

ROCK POINT, BEAVER CO., PA., February 21, 1866.—DR. SARGENT—DEAR SIR: After suffering for two years with Liver Complaint, attended with blood-shot eyes, and a dry cough, for which I was induced to try your pills, which relieved me immediately, and I have continued using them to my satisfaction from these symptoms. Very truly yours, D. H. MILLER.

ROCHESTER, PA., 1867.—DR. SARGENT—I consider it my duty to inform you of the benefit I received from your pills. I was very costive before I began to use them; I was going down with dyspepsia, so that I could eat nothing and I felt quite worse; but when I began to take your pills I got better, and I have no end of the disease. I am now perfectly well. ABRAHAM WALKER.

This is to certify that I have used Sargent's Liver Pills in my family for the last two years, and I consider them the best medicine I ever used. M. DEVINEY.

New Brighton, Pa., July 1, 1867.

DR. SARGENT—DEAR SIR: Your ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS to be had of all Druggists—both sugar coated and plain. Be sure and call for Dr. Sargent's Anti-Dyspeptic and Liver Pills, and take no other.

DR. SARGENT'S

COUGH SYRUP.

An Old Preparation for the complete cure of COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, CROUP, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ASTHMA, QUINSY, PHTHISIC, ACUTE AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, NIGHT SWEATS, BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST DISEASES.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP contains nothing injurious, but can be taken by the feeble or the young with safety. It does not dry up a cough as most of the quack preparations do, leaving the cause in the country, but loosens the phlegm from the mucous surface of the Bronchial tubes, and assists to expectoration, at the same time allaying the cough and relieving all pain from the chest and lungs.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP is of incalculable benefit in Whooping Cough, relieving it in one half the time usually effecting its cure; and for Croup or Hives it is the most efficacious remedy known. Two doses relieve any one case taken according to directions often saving the life of a child.

Soon by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Buy a bottle and give it a trial.

DR. JOHN SARGENT'S

Diuretic or Back-ache Pills,

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

These Pills have now been before the public in this neighborhood for the space of three or four years, during which time they have been extensively introduced in all cases of those troublesome diseases, which often baffle the skill of the best Physicians. Quite a number of cases in the Northern and Northwestern counties have been effected, some of long standing, by the use of these Pills, and recommendations to that effect are continually coming in from all parts of the country. Many of the cases were of such a character as to render the aid of a physician necessary, and it is a well known fact that many of the cases in which he was called for relief from or are unable to procure the aid of one who will do so, apply to us.

The ingredients of which these Pills are made are such that they are perfectly applicable, in all cases, to females as well as males, in the various and the sedentary. In cases by obstructions from whatever cause existing, they will be found a large business and immediate operation. There are few cases of this kind but what can be made valuable works on the Monongahela river; will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 89 Grant St., opposite Court House. ve17

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, situated at corner of Jones and Locust Streets, Pittsburgh. Lot 24 feet by 110 feet, extending to an alley. Frame house, two stories high, 6 rooms round, 2 cellars, large porch in front; hydrant water on the lot. Price $2,700. Apply to B. DOLL,

se13 1/2 Fourth street.

DR. SARGENT'S

COUGH SYRUP.

An Old Preparation for the complete cure of COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, CROUP, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ASTHMA, QUINSY, PHTHISIC, ACUTE AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, NIGHT SWEATS, BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST DISEASES.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP contains nothing injurious, but can be taken by the feeble or the young with safety. It does not dry up a cough as most of the quack preparations do, leaving the cause in the country, but loosens the phlegm from the mucous surface of the Bronchial tubes, and assists to expectoration, at the same time allaying the cough and relieving all pain from the chest and lungs.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP is of incalculable benefit in Whooping Cough, relieving it in one half the time usually effecting its cure; and for Croup or Hives it is the most efficacious remedy known. Two doses relieve any one case taken according to directions often saving the life of a child.

Soon by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Buy a bottle and give it a trial.

DR. JOHN SARGENT'S

Diuretic or Back-ache Pills,

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

These Pills have now been before the public in this neighborhood for the space of three or four years, during which time they have been extensively introduced in all cases of those troublesome diseases, which often baffle the skill of the best Physicians. Quite a number of cases in the Northern and Northwestern counties have been effected, some of long standing, by the use of these Pills, and recommendations to that effect are continually coming in from all parts of the country. Many of the cases were of such a character as to render the aid of a physician necessary, and it is a well known fact that many of the cases in which he was called for relief from or are unable to procure the aid of one who will do so, apply to us.

The ingredients of which these Pills are made are such that they are perfectly applicable, in all cases, to females as well as males, in the various and the sedentary. In cases by obstructions from whatever cause existing, they will be found a large business and immediate operation. There are few cases of this kind but what can be made valuable works on the Monongahela river; will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 89 Grant St., opposite Court House. ve17

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, situated at corner of Jones and Locust Streets, Pittsburgh. Lot 24 feet by 110 feet, extending to an alley. Frame house, two stories high, 6 rooms round, 2 cellars, large porch in front; hydrant water on the lot. Price $2,700. Apply to B. DOLL,

se13 1/2 Fourth street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

THIRD ARRIVAL OF

WINTER GOODS.

Boys', Youth's and Children's Suits

And Overcoats.

A large stock at the lowest prices.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

WINTER GOODS.

E HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, all of which guaranteed and prices very reasonable.

A full sup

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Williams.

TUESDAY, December 17.—On motion of Thomas M. Bayne, Esq., John Glenn was admitted to practice law in this Court.

In the case of Edwin Bindley vs. Wilkins township, the jury found a verdict for defendant.

W. J. Graham vs. First M. E. Church. Action on a mechanics' lien. On trial. Following is the trial list for this day: 134. Glenn vs. Ardesco Oil Co.

137. Tug "Mary Davage" vs. Brown.

141. Forrester & Co. vs. Jennings & White.

142. Same vs. Same.

143. Baldinger vs. Knox.

146. Patterson vs. McPherson.

148. Wallace vs. Beckett.

149. Henry vs. Windlass.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

TUESDAY, December 17.—Court met at ten o'clock.

VERDICT.

In the case of Edward Curran, indicted for felonious assault and battery on Michael Dougherty, the jury found a verdict of guilty and recommended defendant to the mercy of the Court.

O'NEILL LIBEL CASE.

Judge Stowe overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of James B. O'Neill, convicted of publishing a libel on Daniel O'Neill, of the *Dispatch*, which motion was argued a few days since. The defendant being present, was called up for sentence. The Court remarked that the libelous article had doubtless been written while the defendant was smarting from the statements made by the prosecutor in the article published in the *Dispatch*, and that in view of such probability the sentence of the Court would be light. The defendant was then sentenced to pay a fine of two dollars and the costs of prosecution.

OTHER CASES.

John and Henry Meyer plead *nolle contendere* to an indictment for assault and battery. They were each sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution.

John Mitch, a jeweler of Allegheny, was indicted for the larceny of a watch by bailee. The watch was the property of a man named Murray, and had been left with the defendant for repair. Jury failed to agree and were discharged.

John Murray was convicted on two indictments for larceny. The first indictment charged him with the larceny of a red and white cow, and the second for stealing a white pig. Both animals belonging to Wm Boyd. Defendant was remanded for sentence.

Joseph Lofink, jr., of the Sixth ward, pleads guilty on two charges of illegal liquor selling. On the first he was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and on the second a fine of one hundred dollars and costs.

Hugh Brady was arraigned on two indictments, one charging him with committing an assault and battery upon Henry Brinkman, and the other with committing an aggravated assault upon John Orton. The parties reside in McKeesport, and defendant is employed as night watchman at Fulton & Co.'s ropewalk. Jury out.

Michael Joyce was arraigned for an aggravated assault and battery upon Mrs. Fitzpatrick. On trial at adjournment.

OPENING OF PIKE STREET.

Meeting of Citizens of the Fifth and Ninth Wards—Opposition to the Project—Demand for the Repeal of the Ordinance—The Allegheny Valley Railroad.

In pursuance of a call a large meeting of the residents on Pike and Smallman streets, in the Fifth and Ninth wards, was held in the Fifth Ward School House, last evening, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements to resist any measure to open Pike street from Harrison to Smallman, the damages to be assessed on the residents. Col. Joseph Kaye was called to the chair, and J. H. McElroy appointed Secretary.

Mr. R. McGowan arose to make an explanation of his action in the matter when before Councils. He stated that the ordinance for the opening was before Councils two months before its final passage, during that time it was published in the daily papers. No remonstrance being offered, and no opposition on the part of the citizens being shewn, he gave it his vote; but seeing the unanimous opposition of the residents, he would do all in his power to prevent the acceptance of the report of the assessors, and to have the ordinance repealed.

Mr. W. R. Ford, being called upon, stated that since the Assessors reported he had paid some attention to the matter, as some of his constituents were interested. The ordinance was introduced by Mr. Hare, of the Fourth ward. Mr. Ford said he had visited Col. Phillips to inquire the action of the Allegheny Valley Railroad in the matter. Mr. Phillips said that when the ordinance was introduced it was news to him. The railroad did not ask for it, but they wanted it, and had no objection to Pike street being opened. He did not see that there would be a hardship, and if the citizens opposed the opening he (Col. Phillips) would not by any act of his press it. In regard to the report of the Assessors, Mr. Ford stated that it was the most "bungled up" thing he ever looked into, and would simply say that Councils would never accept it.

Mr. R. A. Colville stated that it was singular that a matter affecting the Fifth and Ninth wards only should be introduced and engineered through Councils by a member from the Fourth ward. Mr. C. discussed at length the ordinance and the burden imposed on the residents, and concluded his remarks by offering the following resolution, which was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the members of the Select and Common Councils from the Fifth and Ninth wards are requested to use all honorable means to defeat the project of opening Pike street from its present terminus, as we, the citizens of the Fifth and Ninth wards, those most interested, believe that it will only result in benefit to the Allegheny Railroad Company—whose charter calls for running along Pike street—and not to the benefit of those who will be forced to pay for it; therefore we, as citizens of the wards, enter our solemn protest against the opening of said Pike street under the circumstances.

Mr. John Herron remarked that in this matter the Allegheny Valley Railroad was the power behind the throne. None of the citizens had asked for the opening, but it was evident that the Railroad Company was pushing it, to be benefited at the citizens' expense. If the Railroad Company would open the street at their own expense, as they are bound to do by the ordinance of 1858, then no one would object to the opening. The ordinance had become a law, and it was the object now to have it rescinded by Councils.

Mr. Irwin read the ordinance of 1858, which obliged the Allegheny Valley Railroad to pay for the opening of Pike street to Smallman.

Remarks were also made by Messrs. J. H. Nobbs, J. M. Taylor, Paul Siebert and others, to the effect that they were opposed to the opening of Pike street under the present ordinance; but if the railroad would pay for it, they had no objection.

Remonstrances were presented and signed by those present, when the meeting adjourned to meet in the lobby of the Council Chambers at the next meeting of Councils.

Reading Room at Manchester—Meeting at the Manchester Presbyterian church.

The meeting to take final action in regard to the proposed reading room in Manchester took place last evening in the Manchester Presbyterian church, corner of Franklin and Market streets. Half an hour was devoted to religious exercises, after which the transaction of regular business was proceeded with by calling Mr. Oliver McClintock to the chair, (Mr. Brady, former chairman, resigning to give place to Mr. McClintock) and the appointment of Messrs. Moorn and Hazzler, secretaries.

The Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the organization, approved by the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh and vicinity, were then read and read by Mr. J. A. Emery, and after being freely and thoroughly discussed, were unanimously adopted.

Additional subscriptions to the amount of $721 were received, which, added to those already reported, made the amount secured thus far for the support of the enterprise something over $600, which indeed a very encouraging exhibit, considering the short time the matter had been before the people.

The Committee was enlivened and increased by the addition of Mr. Brown, of the Evangelical United Protestant Church.

The Committee appointed for the purpose stated that they had secured the room above Mr. Hamilton's drug store, on Beaver avenue, which they designed preparing for occupancy as soon as authorized by the Board of Directors appointed in accordance with the Constitution and By-Laws. By the liberal donations of material, &c., from gentlemen interested in the success of the enterprise, the expense attendant upon its preparation would be considerably lessened, and they estimated that $625 cash would furnish it throughout, exclusive of reading matter.

In response to an invitation by the Chairman, several gentlemen made short addresses, commending the work, and all breathing a spirit of true Christian philanthrophy, after which Rev. Mr. Pugh led in prayer, and the meeting closed with the benediction by the Rev. Mr. Hollingshead.

We congratulate the citizens of Manchester that the establishment of a Reading Room in their midst has now become a fixed fact, and hope that they will accord to the enterprise that cordial support which it so eminently deserves.

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities,
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the
SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Bankers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 BONDS OF 1867,
interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from date.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 17, 1867.

Gold opened strong at 134¾, but the market soon yielded to a pressure to sell at the advanced price from Saturday, and it closed firm at 133¾@133⅝. It is most remarkable how independent the New York market moves to the London quotations of bonds. The bonds have declined from 72 to 71, and gold declined, and 5-20s of 1862 advanced ¼ per cent. in New York. At present prices of bonds in London, and with gold at 133⅝, no securities can be shipped to Europe except to be held there as collateral for sixty days' bills, which at present are not much in favor, except first-class houses drawn on independent firms. Sight exchange is not quoted 110¾, the specie shipping rate, but the demand for bills is very light, and parties prefer to wait until after January 1st, to see what effect the large gold disbursements will have on the market.

Bonds are firmer to-day with more inquiry, but people are shy to buy at the advanced price, and prefer to await the action of Congress regarding the expected amendment to pay bonds, whenever paid, in specie. Money in eastern cities is easier, and may remain so until the close of the year, but the semi-annual settlements may cause a temporary stringency, and force even Government securities down.

The stock market is strong with an advancing tendency, but for permanent investment the best paying Railroad shares are too high to be profitable. Express stocks were firmer, and Mining shares are dull. The beginning of milder weather this morning had the effect to infuse new life in business, and a better feeling prevails in business circles generally.

Closing New York quotations, received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 133¾; 1881's, 111¼; 5-20s, 1862, 108¾; 1864, 105¾; 1865, 106; Consols, 93¾ 10-40s, 100¾.	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	56½
Merchants' Union Express	23½
Western Union Telegraph	37¾
Erie R. R.	72¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	99¾
North western—preferred	86¾
North western—common	66¾
New York Central	115¾
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	30
Michigan Southern	90¾
Cumberland Coal	39
Quartz	1 20
Quicksilver	19¾

—Dispatches from Washington on Saturday state that the Senate Finance Committee after a lengthy discussion of the financial question, agreed to postpone action until the next session month. The market opened unusually dull and weak, and, as will have been noted for some days past, the operations have been entirely of a speculative character, extending far into 1868. For spot oil, or even all this month, there seems to be no demand whatever, and it is impossible to give accurate quotations for these particular deliveries.

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Duncan & Williams, 55 bbls refined to Warden, King & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. T. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 275 bbls refined to Emil Schalk, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 217 do do to Warden, Free & Co., Philadelphia.

Dilworth, Bro. & Co. 159 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—Flour dull and the prices low, and the demand quite light; family $11@11,25; extra $10@10.50. Wheat unchanged, receipts light and holders fairly committing for $2.50 for No. 1 red and $2.30 for No. 1 spring. Corn firm; new at 87@88c. Rye dull and unchanged; No. 1 at $1.35. Oats firm, at 62@66c. Barley unchanged and quiet. Cotton firmer, middling lic. Tobacco quiet and unchanged; sales small, owing to the light receipts; the total receipts for the week were but 306 hhds. Whisky pulls at $2.20 in bond. Hogs dull and the rates irregular; sales of heavy at $8.35@8,50 net; light can be bought at $7.50@8; receipts of 7,000 head; drovers generally are packing on their own account, rather than accept the current rates, but at the same time there are but few packers doing anything. Provisions very dull and the market unsettled, so that accurate quotations can be given. Mess pork can be bought at $20 for old, $21 for new. Lard is offering at 13¼@13½c for steam, and 13¾@14c for kettle rendered. Green meats; 6¾@ 7, 10¾@11c for shoulders, sides and hams. Bulk meats; 7¾@8½c for shoulders and sides loose, but there being no demand these rates are nominal. Bacon dull, but not lower. Cheese unchanged. Apples $2.75, at $4 to $5 per bbl. Potatoes firm, at $5.50. Clover seed 12¾@13c and dull and firm. Flax dull, at $1.50. There is no demand for timothy. Groceries unchanged and dull. There is no change in oil. Beef cattle dull, the supply being large, but the prices are not lower; sales to butchers at $4.50@6.50; choice for shipment brought $7@7.50. Sheep quiet and unchanged. Gold 133¾; buying, and 134 selling. Money market unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, December 17.—Flour nominal. Wheat dull and receipts light. Corn firm; white $1.20 per gallon, $1.20@1.25. Oats firm at 75@76c. Provisions nominally unchanged.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 134@134¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 17, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

The money market is steady at 6@7 per cent. for call loans, chiefly the inside rate. Sterling quiet at 11@110¾ gold for first class bills. Gold lower, opening at 134¾, advancing to 135, falling to 133¾, and closing strong at 134@134¾. Steamers for Europe to-morrow will take half a million of dollars from here and quarter of a million from Boston.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments firmer. Coupons of 1881, 111¼@111¾; do of '62, 108¾@108¾; do of '64, 104¾@105¼; do of '65, 105¾@105¾; do new, 107¾@108; do of '67, 107¾@107¾; 10-40s, 100¾@100¾; 7-30s, 104¾@105.

Jay Cooke reports that the corner in bonds on '62 has been the feature of the market. The Java, due at Halifax, will bring a large shipment from Europe, and the arrival of the Persia to-day will make 'bonds plenty next week. Meantime borrowers who sold at 107@107¼ are calling in their deliveries, and cash bonds are high at the pleasure of lenders. Meantime it is easy to buy at 107@107¼, sellers fifteen or thirty days without interest.

The *Express* says the public accounts by the Cunard steamer from London in London at 71⅞@71 1-16, while private advices quote them at 71⅝@71¾. There is evidently some mistake here.

RAILWAY SHARES.

The railway market is buoyant, with a general improvement in prices. There was a report that the preliminary steps have been taken for the consolidation of the earnings of the New York Central and Erie and probably those of the Pennsylvania Central. Erie was the great feature of the market.

The *Express* says: A report is current that among the reforms to be inaugurated on the Central, Hudson and Harlem roads was the abolishment of the Express business, or, if not that, the payment to them of a fair Express business. The rumor is not credited and could not be traced to reliable authority.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Canton 47¾@47¾; Wells Express 53¾@53¾; American 73¾@73¾; Adams 81¾@81¾; United States 81@83, Merchants 40¾@40¾; Quicksilver 19¾@20, Mariposa 7¼@8¼; Pacific Mail 122@122¼, Atlantic 113¾@113¾; Western Union 34¾@34¾; New York Central 115¾@115¾; Erie 73¼@73¾, Reading 103@103¾; Hariem 119, Reading 95¾@95¾, Ohio Certificates 30¾@30¾, Wabash 30¾@30¾, Rock Island 92¾@92¾, Toledo 103¾@104, Rock Island 99¾@99¾, Northwestern 60@60¾, do preferred 67¾@67¾, Fort Wayne 99¾@99¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares active on Quartz Hill at 135@140, Edgar Hill 90@95, Pittsburgh & Parmalee 300, Gregory 550, Eldorado 150.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Receipts, $1,600,169; payments, $5,418,806; balance, $103,176,465.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R., December 17—1 bbl cheese, 2 do oil, 1 do varnish, 1 do lard, 1 bbl dry cherries, 3 bbls apples, 10 sacks barley, 11 do flour, 1 do tobacco, 1 do whisky, 1 do washing powder, Bender, Wincher & Co; 2 bxs hair oil, R Sellers & Co; 10 bbls crackers, A M McKeesport; 1 bbl whisky, 1 do oil, J Sawyer; 1 car corn, McBane & Asher; 200 feet lumber, W Rigdon & Co; 800 do do, R Shand & Co; 10 do do, Lyon & Shorb; 1 do do, R Fraser; 10 do do, W H Grafl, 4 kgs dry apples, 1 bbl do, 1 do vinegar, 1 keg lard, Wm Allen; 2 bbls flour, 1 kg molasses, F Good; 2 boxes cheese, 1 bbl apples, B Whittorer; 3 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 bx cheese, Hall; John Mitchell; 10 sks wheat, Meanor & Harper; 25 do oats, J Glenn; 40 do do, Kennedy & Lothrop; 20 bbls dry fish, Lee & Co; 2 bbls beer, Fay & Co; 2 bbls sugar, Carter, McGrew & Co; 49 sacks oats, S P Shriver & Co; 2 bbls lard, H Bennett & Co; 2 dozen axes, Baird & Painter; 25 sks rye, J & W Fairley; 6 dressed hogs, M Carol & Bro; 2 cars meal, McKnight, Porter & Co; 50 dressed hogs, J P Hanna & Co; 10 bbls dry peaches, W H Graff.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., December 17—140 bags flax seed, 57 do corn, 4 do seed, Scott & Gleal; 29 do oats, J B McFarland; 30 do do, Lyon & Shorb; 10 do do, Gray & Hamilton; 7 Carothers; 50 do do, Kell & Richart; 6 dressed hogs, J Heffman; 309 bbls oil, Whitman & Co; 1 do do, Jno Mc Cord & Co; 1 do do, Fisher & Bro; 2 cars metal, McKnight, Porter & Co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., December 17—2 cars corn, Stewart & Langenheim; 191 sks grain, Meanor & Harper; 1 barrel pork, 20 do do, Lyon & Shorb; 1 do do, Gray & Hamilton; 2 do do, J & H Childs & Co; 2 do do, Holmes, Bell & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., December 16—2 cars flour, Kalyn & Robertson; 170 sks flaxseed, M S Sugden; 7 doz brooms, McKnight & Smith; 10 do do, McKnight, Porter & Co; 1 bbl whisky, 6 bgs feed, J Kitchen; 25 sks rye, T Parks; 5 bxs candles, Bockfeld & Nichouse; 5 bbls japan, Lyon & Shorb.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., December 16—19 rolls leather, G H Anderson; 144 bbls whisky, Fay & Co; 1 do do, Carruthers, Watt & Wilson; 1 bbl do, J McIntosh; 13 sks tanner scraps, Hoovveler & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.,
Malsters,
BARLEY AND HOP DEALERS,
Office, 382 *Penn Street*,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Malt House Rebecca Street, near Gas Works, Allegheny.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-NIGHT.
MRS. F. W. LANDER,
LAST APPEARANCE OF
ELIZABETH.
Supported by the great troupe of artistes.
TO-MORROW (Thursday) first night of
MARY STUART.
FRIDAY—Benefit and last appearance but one.
SATURDAY:
Farewell Night of Mrs. Lander.
Seats secured at Charlotte Blume's Music Store, 61 Fifth street. Secured and reserved seats 50 cents.

ORPHANS'
FAIR
IN
BASEMENT OF THE CATHEDRAL.
Open Every Evening After 20th.
dels
$20,000 DOLLARS—$20,000.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 5th, 1867.
WANTED, to negotiate a
Loan of $20,000,
For a term of years. Interest payable semi-annually
Apply to
R. B. FRANCIS,
City Controller.
dec5:d
FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.
J. LYONS,
No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh.
Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF MOULDS, WALNUT AND WALNUT, OVAL AND SQUARE MIRROR PLATE, VELVET AND PLUSH FRAMES, FLOCK, Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Consols, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design, at workmanship.
GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.
☞ PRICES MODERATE. no5:m:1yr:w6d
PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY...ROBERT LIDDELL
SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS
OF
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. oct4
OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1867.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company hereby gives notice that on and after Monday, November 4th, the first day of January, 1868, for leasing separately the Pittsburgh and Fulton Hotel at Pittsburgh, the Logan House at Altoona, and the Dining Saloon in the Harrisburg depot, for a term of years, commencing on or before March 1, 1868. The hotels at Pittsburgh and Altoona are furnished throughout by the Company.
It must be expressly understood that the Railroad Company does not lease the bars or other establishments shall be kept in a strictly first-class manner, for the convenience and comfort of passengers patronizing the line.
Proposals will be received by JOHN M. KENNEDY, Chairman of Special Committee, No. 305 Arch street, Philadelphia. no18:m13t
CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.
SEATON & CO.,
Local Collecting Agents,
No. 134 Fourth St.
P. O. BOX, 541.....PITTSBURGH.
Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected. oct5
FINE DWELLING IN SEWICKLEY.—The subscriber is now building and will soon have ready for sale, a fine brick house of fourteen rooms, comprising parlor, library dining room, kitchen, wash room, seven chambers, bath room, large store room, large cisterns good cellars, slate roof, marble mantles, speaking tubes, gas pipes, French glass, &c. Ground the most beautiful in the valley. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises, three minutes walk from Quaker Valley station, P. Ft. W. & C. Railway, or address JOHN WAY, jr., Sewickleyville P. O.
jy24:tf:w2w
PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.
FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,
Manufacture the best
CORDAGE,
OAKUM,
AND
TWINES, in every variety.
Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.
Call or send for Circular. [apl:ly48

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with but little over three feet in the channel by the Monongahela pier marks last evening. The weather moderated somewhat yesterday, but last evening the wind came from the west, a favorable direction for rain, and the barometer at 3:30 p. m. stood at 30.

There has not been a single arrival or departure since our last report, and navigation, both above and below, is completely suspended. There was little or no ice in the Monongahela at this point yesterday, but the river is again so low, and the weather is so changeable, as to render navigation both unprofitable and hazardous.

The towboat Stella succeeded in getting off "Merriman" on Monday, and returned to McKee's Rocks, where she is now laid up.

The towboats Boaz, Neville and Collier, are laid up in the Little Kanawha.

The W. F. Curtis, Sallie V. and Harry Dean have laid up to the mouth of the Muskingum.

The towboats H. C. Wilson and Sam Parker with empty barges from Cincinnati, have arrived at Gallipolis.

The Starlight was at the head of the canal on Saturday, waiting for water.

The Messenger, from New Orleans, is laid up at Cairo. She has 80 hhds sugar, 700 bbls molasses, 28 crates ware, and 20 tons sundries for Cincinnati, besides considerable freight for Louisville, Pittsburgh and other points.

The Jennie Brown, sunk in the Missouri near Leavenworth, has been raised, and arrived at Leavenworth last Tuesday night, to await the arrival of Capt. Blount, who would take her to St. Louis for repairs.

The Indians on the Upper Missouri have converted the Ice bound Imperial into a wigwam, and intend occupying it as such for the winter.

The Belle Vernon arrived at New Orleans on the 13th.

Mr. Morris Dorsey, of the St. Marys, is lying very ill on board that steamer, from flux.

Late news from Omaha say that the Missouri river now only averages 18 inches water. It is lower than it has been for fifteen years. The Nile, on her way down from the mountains, with a valuable cargo of robes and furs, was caught in the ice gorge near Nebraska City. She was compelled to transfer her cargo to the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad, where they will be shipped East.

St. Louis, December 14.—Navigation is prosecuted with the utmost difficulty. The Turner, the last arrival from below, reports but forty-four inches water on several bars, and numerous boats and barges aground above Cairo. The Alabama and Mountaineer arrived last evening from the Missouri. The hulls of both are damaged. The Bismarkie is off for New Orleans on her first trip. She will not reach Cairo without trouble. The Belle Memphis left yesterday, and will be laid up at Memphis. Only thirty inches of water in the Missouri and fifteen to Keokuk.

The Mississippi Steam Navigation Company held a meeting at New Orleans a few days since. Capt. DeHaven says that a boat built on the proposed plan will run from New Orleans to Cairo in seven days, and save thirty-six hours in making the landings. It would save forty-six cords of wood, at least $45 per day, and would carry twenty hundred tons, and save 22 hands to each trip, thereby a clear saving of $600 a week in the crew.

On the 12th a light boat started from Quincy for Louisiana, but was unable to get up, finding only fifteen inches of water. Water is so low at Keokuk, since the ice gorged at Fort Madison, that navigation is impossible. The Anna White, on Thursday evening at 6 o'clock, was still lying at Quincy.

Capt. Jas. Hanna, Superintendent of the Memphis and White River Packet Line, has purchased the fine steamer Liberty No. 2 of Captain Leathers' line for $60,000, cash paid, $25,000. The Liberty No. 2 will be placed in the White river trade, in place of the Indiana.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, of Monday, says: A portion of the Pittsburgh coal fleet arrived yesterday, including the Joe Hays, Alan Roberts and Arab, with tows all right. They have an aggregate of 70,000 bushels of coal.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
The Towboat
MARY DONAGHE, and Barges Nos. 1 and 2,
ROBT. CAMPBELL, Commander, will leave as above on the first rise, from the foot of Market street.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

JOHN ROTH.....F. WOLF
JOHN ROTH & SON,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS,
WHISKIES, &c., &c.,
807 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
JOSHUA RHODES & CO.,
Malsters,
BARLEY AND HOP DEALERS,
Office, 382 *Penn Street*,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Malt House Rebecca Street, near Gas Works, Allegheny.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-NIGHT.
MRS. F. W. LANDER,
LAST APPEARANCE OF
ELIZABETH.
Supported by the great troupe of artistes.
TO-MORROW (Thursday) first night of
MARY STUART.
FRIDAY—Benefit and last appearance but one.
SATURDAY:
Farewell Night of Mrs. Lander.
Seats secured at Charlotte Blume's Music Store, 61 Fifth street. Secured and reserved seats 50 cents.

ORPHANS'
FAIR
IN
BASEMENT OF THE CATHEDRAL.
Open Every Evening After 20th.
dels
$20,000 DOLLARS—$20,000.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 5th, 1867.
WANTED, to negotiate a
Loan of $20,000,
For a term of years. Interest payable semi-annually
Apply to
R. B. FRANCIS,
City Controller.
dec5:d
FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.
J. LYONS,
No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh.
Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF MOULDS, WALNUT AND WALNUT, OVAL AND SQUARE MIRROR PLATE, VELVET AND PLUSH FRAMES, FLOCK, Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Consols, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design, at workmanship.
GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.
☞ PRICES MODERATE. no5:m:1yr:w6d
PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY...ROBERT LIDDELL
SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS
OF
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. oct4
OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1867.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company hereby gives notice that on and after Monday, November 4th, the first day of January, 1868, for leasing separately the Pittsburgh and Fulton Hotel at Pittsburgh, the Logan House at Altoona, and the Dining Saloon in the Harrisburg depot, for a term of years, commencing on or before March 1, 1868. The hotels at Pittsburgh and Altoona are furnished throughout by the Company.
It must be expressly understood that the Railroad Company does not lease the bars or other establishments shall be kept in a strictly first-class manner, for the convenience and comfort of passengers patronizing the line.
Proposals will be received by JOHN M. KENNEDY, Chairman of Special Committee, No. 305 Arch street, Philadelphia. no18:m13t
CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.
SEATON & CO.,
Local Collecting Agents,
No. 134 Fourth St.
P. O. BOX, 541.....PITTSBURGH.
Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected. oct5
FINE DWELLING IN SEWICKLEY.—The subscriber is now building and will soon have ready for sale, a fine brick house of fourteen rooms, comprising parlor, library dining room, kitchen, wash room, seven chambers, bath room, large store room, large cisterns good cellars, slate roof, marble mantles, speaking tubes, gas pipes, French glass, &c. Ground the most beautiful in the valley. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises, three minutes walk from Quaker Valley station, P. Ft. W. & C. Railway, or address JOHN WAY, jr., Sewickleyville P. O.
jy24:tf:w2w
PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.
FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,
Manufacture the best
CORDAGE,
OAKUM,
AND
TWINES, in every variety.
Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.
Call or send for Circular. [apl:ly48

MISCELLANEOUS.
CHANDELIERS,
BRACKETS AND LAMPS,
FOR EITHER GAS OR OIL.
Of latest patterns and best workmanship, at all prices, among which are
12 Light Gas Chandeliers at.....$200 00 each.
9 " " " ..... 150 00 "
8 " " " ..... 100 00 "
3 Light Bracket for gas..... 70 00 "
2 " " " ..... 45 00 "
All of latest patterns and best workmanship.
ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Kitchen, Hall and Parlor Lamps,
OPAL AND PAPER SHADES,
GLOBES, &c., &c.,
In quantities to suit purchasers.
ARTHUR KIRK,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.
no18:tf:w2w
THE FORT PITT
LUMBER CO.
Capital, : : : : : $125,000.
President—EDW. PITBRIDGE.
Secretary—T. A. WRIGHT.
Superintendent—JAS. GILLESPIE.
The FORT PITT LUMBER CO. having purchased TWO THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE ACRES of unculled pine lands in Forest County, Pa., and erection thereon of a large Steam Saw Mill, are now prepared to supply every variety of FIRST CLASS PINE LUMBER, from their yard,
NINTH WARD, corner of Lumber and Allegheny Sts.
☞ Communications by mail should be addressed to
T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
(Successors to E. H. BULGER, Agent,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE
Of Every Description,
SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE
No. 45 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.
C. A. WYNN.....WM. C. HOFFIN.....WM. S. WILT.
mh27:1yr
PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
GERMAN, FRENCH AND SPANISH
WINES AND LIQUORS,
109 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.
Our Mr. F. SCHMIDT having returned from Europe, has made large purchases, and perfected arrangements with the following first class houses:
F. MUELLER, Cognac, Champagne.
JOHN MUNCK & Co., Champagne.
J. PRUNIER & Co., Cognac and Bordeaux.
CHAS. HEIDSIECK, Champagne.
HOSKEN & SONS, Cadiz, Sherry.
THOS. LAWRENCE & Co., Oporto, Port.
A. REYDER & Co., Greenback, Sparkling Hock.
BASS & Co., Burton, Ales.
TENNENT'S, Scotch Ales.
A. SCHRODER & Co., Rotterdam, Holland Gin.
Having made large purchases with the above houses, we are able to offer the choicest brand of WINES, LIQUORS AND GINS, at reasonable rates, and by importing direct, the most accurate guaranty of purity and quality.
Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE.
JOHN ROTH.....F. WOLF
JOHN ROTH & SON,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS,
WHISKIES, &c., &c.,
807 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD STREET.
Her leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they have opened their wholesale store, at the above place, and are now ready to fill all orders in that line, which they hope will meet with favor from all.
The long and well established reputation of JOHN ROTH will be a sufficient guarantee for the superior quality and purity of the liquors, and it will be their aim to uphold the same.
For sacramental purposes, particular attention is directed to their large stock of
OLD GERMAN WINE,
And superior qualities of
FRENCH COGNACS.
Orders left at No. 28 DIAMOND, will also be promptly attended to.
JOHN ROTH & SON.
oct6:tf:w2w
LEAD PIPE AND
SHEET LEAD,
At the lowest market rate.
Also, PLUMBERS' MATERIALS,
BRASS AND IRON COCKS,
STEAM PUMPS, and
LAIN AND GALVANIZED
IRON PIPE.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
No. 167 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
delly:was
LADIES' FURS.
An endless variety, of superior quality.
SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Also, at the NEW STYLES
HATS AND CAPS,
AT
PRATT & BENEYS',
No. 107 Federal Street, Allegheny.
HAZARD POWDER.
I AM NOW PREPARED TO fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of
HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.
All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
ARTHUR KIRK.
sep4:tf:w2w
IRON CITY BELT WORKS.
CEO. O. CLARK & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of Patent Stitched, Cemented and Riveted Leather Belting.
Leather Belts
No. 409 LIBERTY ST., (2d door Union Depot. Pittsburgh. site
WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS. Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.
FRENCH ALIVATES & CO.
Have on hand or will import to order every description of MARBLE AND SLATE MANTLES, FLOORS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERS' VAULTS, &c., &c. Also, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL CLAY RETORTS promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. oct7:tf:w2w
CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,
182 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
(Fourth door above Diamond)
Glass, China Ware and Table Cutlery
AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store for sale on hand. Call and examine for goods. ja15:ly
ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE.
4 bbls. Fancy Mackerel;
50 bbls. Porto Rico Molasses;
30 " North & Essex Syrup;
15 " " Lowering do;
15 " XX Drips do;
200 " Refined Sugars;
20 bbls. choice Porto Rico Sugar;
10 " " Cuba do;
SCHOMAKER & LAUB,
172 and 174 Wood st.
fe18:tf
FIRE SCREENS
OF A NEW STYLE,
On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, a
107